THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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MANAGER, capable man manage branch, old established house; $125 month, extra commissions. Must be well recommended and furnish $800 cash. MANAGER, Drawer 71, New Haven, Conn. to nov17

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Ladies and Gentlemen.—It has gone on record that **Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic** is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy, on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, $1 per bottle. Mail orders may be sent direct to the manufacturer,

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These tiny **Capsules** are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and **CURE IN 48 HOURS** the same diseases without inconvenience. *Sold by all Druggists.* MIDY

WANTED—Hustling young man to make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. CLARK & CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

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Now is the time to buy HARNESSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

HE CLAIMS 308.

What Paine Says McKinley Will Get.

This Number Of Electoral Votes Includes Kentucky.

The National Committee Positive That Nebraska Is Republican.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The republican headquarters here has been the scene of a love feast all day long and well into the night. This afternoon, Mr. Paine of the national committee issued a statement claiming for McKinley 308 votes in the electoral college. This estimate includes the votes of Kentucky. Notwithstanding the assertion from republicans in Kentucky that the state has gone for McKinley, not overmuch confidence is felt among the committee that it is in the republican column. On Nebraska, the committee is positive that it is safely republican. This is the assurance received from the republican leaders in the state, who declare that McKinley will have a majority there of from three to seven thousand. Congratulatory telegrams have been pouring into headquarters all day. It seems as if every state in the Union had contributed a score or more.

To conform with Mr. Paine's estimate of the electoral votes which Mr. McKinley has secured, the list should be made up as follows:

For McKinley.

Maine	6
New Hampshire	4
Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15
Rhode Island	4
Connecticut	6
Pennsylvania	32
New Jersey	10
Michigan	14
Wisconsin	12
Iowa	13
Minnesota	9
Oregon	4
New York	36
Delaware	3
North Dakota	3
South Dakota	4
Ohio	23
Idaho	3
Indiana	15
Illinois	24
California	9
Washington	4
West Virginia	6
Nebraska	8
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Maryland	8
Utah	3
Wyoming	3
Total	308

For Bryan.

Virginia	12
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Georgia	13
Florida	4
Alabama	11
Tennessee	12
Mississippi	9
Louisiana	8
Missouri	17
Arkansas	8
Texas	15
Colorado	4
Montana	3
Nevada	3
Total	139

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE VOTE.

CONCORD, Nov. 7.—An unusually heavy vote has been polled throughout New Hampshire. The returns are badly delayed except from the towns and wards where the total number of voters is not large. The returns from the cities are very incomplete, the city of Keene being the only one thus far to give complete returns. The feature of the vote as revealed by the returns to this city thus far are the enormous gain in Bryan's vote over that of four years ago, aggregating some fifty per cent of increase, and the unexpected holding up of the McKinley vote in comparison to the democratic figures. McKinley losing less than ten per cent over four years ago. The republican electoral ticket will undoubtedly carry the state by at least 20,000. Both republican candidates for congress will be elected by about 6500 each.

The legislature will be overwhelmingly republican in both branches and the governor's council will be solidly republican.

A GREAT OVATION.

CANTON, OHIO, Nov. 7.—The trip of President McKinley from this city to Washington began this afternoon amidst the booming of cannon and the cheers of the populace. The president drove with Mrs. McKinley to the railroad station, where were Judge Day and other intimate friends. The presidential car was literally embowered in flowers. As the train left the city it ran between columns of thousands of workingmen, lined up alongside the tracks, for more than a mile. They raised loud hurrahs, to which the president responded by waving his hat from the rear platform of his car, where he stood until the train took him out of sight.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 7.—The trip of the McKinley party from Canton to Washington took on the characteristics of a great ovation. There has been an outpouring of people at every stopping place, business has been largely suspended and thousands of workingmen have gathered along the route to give the president an enthusiastic reception. Mr. McKinley has appeared on the platform of his car at every principal stop, shaking hands of those crowding around and made short speeches.

TAKING VENGEANCE.

TAKU, Nov. 7.—A British detachment under General Richardson left Pao-Ting-Fu for Pekin on October 28th. At Tung-My Ling the expedition tried three Boxer chiefs, shot them and burned the houses. On the 30th, five hundred imperial troops under General Fan were met. The two forces approached for a parley, when, through an unfortunate misunderstanding, an Indian trumpeter shot General Fan. The trumpeter was arrested and the affair was explained to the Chinese, after which the two forces took separate directions. At the village where Misses Robinson and Norman were killed, a guarantee was extracted that forty thousand taels be paid the families of the two murdered missionaries.

THE NEXT SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The next United States senate, judging on the basis of the returns from yesterday's election, will stand: forty-nine republicans, twenty-seven democrats, nine independents. The legislatures are doubtful in three states—Delaware and Nebraska, which elect two senators, and Idaho, which sends one. Among the independents are classed Stewart of Nevada and Kyle of South Dakota, who voted with the republicans at the last session; Turner of Washington and Harris of Kentucky, who were arrayed with the democrats; and Wellington of Maryland.

DISTRIBUTED QUICKLY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—General Greeley, chief signal officer of the United States, has received the following from Col. Dunwoodie, at Havana: "Full election returns, five hundred words, sent to all the principal cities in Cuba as far east as Guantanamo, within from ten to twenty minutes after they were despatched from New York."

CURRIER AND SULLOWAY.

CONCORD, Nov. 7.—One hundred and six towns and wards in the second congressional district give Currier, r, 19,054; Hollis, d, 11,227, indicating that Currier will have 8000 plurality. In the first district 98 towns and wards give Sulloway, r, 16,900; Howard, d, 9928, indicating a plurality for Sulloway rising 7000.

TO JOIN SCHLEY'S SQUADRON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The rebuilt cruiser Atlanta, sailed today for Tompkinsville for the South Atlantic station, to join Rear Admiral Schley's squadron. Upon her arrival there, the cruiser Montgomery will be detached and proceed home for repairs.

NEW YORK VOTE.

McKinley Will Have 145,000 Majority.

Odell Will Lead Stanchfield By About 100,000.

Both Branches Of Legislature Are Safely Republican.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The political headquarters of both parties here and in other states are being abandoned and the campaign of 1900 is now history. Former Governor Stone is preparing to return to Missouri. The later returns are not materially changing the result as forecasted by the earlier advices from the polling places. McKinley's apparent majority in this state is approximately 145,000. John B. Stanchfield, democratic candidate for governor, ran ahead of the presidential electors of his party, but Odell will probably have a majority over him of about 100,000. It is probable that the congressional delegation from the state will remain as indicated by the early returns, twenty one republicans and twelve democrats—a republican gain of five. Both branches of the legislature will be republican by a large majority.

LIBERALS RETURN TO POWER.

TORONTO, CANADA, Nov. 7.—The return of the liberals to power is assured by today's national election. Returns have been received from 158 districts out of 213. Of these, one hundred have been carried by the liberals and fifty-eight by the conservatives.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—Returns from the maritime provinces show that the government has made large gains. Tupper and McDougal, conservatists, have been defeated in Cape Breton. The province of Quebec seems to be standing strongly by Sir Wilfred Laurier. Bergeron, the French conservatist, has been defeated by Poye.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—The latest election returns, up to midnight, indicate that the government has been sustained by a majority of from fifty to sixty members. Today's election embraced 203 of the 213 constituencies in the dominion, the other five holding their elections later. This makes it possible, of course, that when it is all completed, the government's majority may be somewhat reduced from the present figures.

NAVAL HAPPENINGS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Lieut. R. S. Douglas has been assigned to the command of the torpedo boat Cushing, Lieut. A. H. Davis to the Ericsson and Lieut G. B. Evans to the Dupont. The Kentucky has reached Gibraltar. The Kearsarge has been undocked.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Forecast for New England: Rain Thursday, cooler in western portions; Friday fair, except rain on the coast, brisk and probably high south winds shifting to westerly by Friday night.

SPORTING NOTES.

The basket ball teams are beginning practice.

A game between the N. H. college and the Unity club elevens is a certainty.

The younger football players have some very promising lads among their numbers.

A new football team has been organized, bearing the name of the once famous Comus club.

Columbia defeated the Princeton eleven Tuesday, 6 to 5, thus adding another [illegible] to the Tigers' cup of woe, and repeating her last year's performance of beating one of the big four.

The *Herald* contains all the latest news. Give it a trial.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

Landlord Weiser Does The Graceful Thing.

George E. Weiser, who recently assumed the proprietorship of the Langdon house, invited a number of his friends to a complimentary dinner, on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst. At eleven o'clock, the following party sat down in the Langdon dining room, as Landlord Weiser's guests: Thomas Leary, Thomas Loughlin, John H. Young, Frank Marshall, Andrew Langdon, Dr. Lyons, Archie Moynahan, William Griegor, J. Goldsmith, James Harvey, Elisha T. Cotton, Robert J. Kirkpatrick, Fred Hartford, Fred Boynton, James Hawe.

The menu, which started with blue-points on the half shell, was so long and comprehensive that cigars and coffee were not reached for some time and when they were, all the party felt as if they had done full justice to a most excellent variety of finely served viands.

Such dishes as oxtail soup, roast coot (with cranberry sauce,) mashed potatoes, peas, cold slaw, orange puffs (with brandy sauce), baked apple pudding and many kinds of pie, to say nothing of cold ham and tongue and a lot of other choice fixings, ought to satisfy most anybody, as they certainly did in this instance.

The dining room had been made attractive with flowers furnished by the Globe Grocery company, and Robert Capstick.

Landlord Weiser was most painstaking in his attentions to the wants of his guests, and he saw that the tables were waited upon just as they should have been. It was a very pleasant occasion.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Items of General Interest Clipped From the B. & M. Messenger.

War has been declared on the ticket scalpers.

The Boston city quarters of the Fitchburg have been enlarged.

The November Boston & Maine messenger prints a pretty half-tone of Fort Constitution.

A brief obituary notice of the late Edmund Clark, the Dover branch conductor, appears in the November Messenger.

On a recent Sunday 1,200 cars of freight were moved over the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine, a large proportion of it being grain.

Mr. Frank W. Johnson has been appointed station agent at Concord, having full charge of stations and grounds and train and engine movements at that station.

The large quantities of steel which is coming to Boston nowadays for shipment to Europe is beginning to attract attention. Several thousand tons were received during October, most of it consigned to Liverpool.

The supreme courts of New Hampshire and Kansas have recently rendered decisions recognizing the authority of the railroads to take up mileage books and contract tickets not presented by the owner, and to compel the passenger presenting them to pay fare.

The full bench of the supreme court of Massachusetts has rendered a decision that railroad corporations have a right to exclude from their stations hack drivers who run carriages in opposition to those to whom the railroad company has given an exclusive right. This decision will be of interest to all the large New England roads.

BOWLING.

The Rockinghams played a practice game with the Marines on Wednesday evening and won, 1308 to 1229. There was good bowling by both sides, throughout. In one string the Rockinghams scored 470, more of a total than was reached by any team in town last season. The score of the game:

ROCKINGHAMS.

Woods	95	90	92	277
Caswell	78	88	95	261
Johnson	77	78	94	249
Buchanan	81	75	100	256
Schurman	96	80	89	265
Grand total	427	411	470	1308

MARINES.

Fay	73	73	81	227
Williams	90	97	100	287
LeSage	84	92	67	243
Connoyer	75	75	76	226
Smith	84	86	76	246
Grand total	406	423	400	1229

BACK TO PRISON.

Shinburn Will Be Returned To Concord.

Judge Hands Him Over To New Hampshire Officers.

The Noted Bank Cracker Will Arrive In The State Today.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 7.—County Judge Shedden today ordered that Max Shinburn, the noted bank robber, be placed at the disposal of the New Hampshire authorities and taken back to the state prison at Concord, whence he escaped in 1888, while serving a sentence of nine years for cracking the Walpole Savings bank. According to the judge's order, Shinburn will be turned over to Sheriff Tuttle of Keene, N. H., who, with J. W. Rogers, a detective employed by the American Bank association, will leave here with the prisoner tomorrow morning at seven o'clock, going by steamer to Burlington, Vt., and thence on the train by way of Montpelier and White River Junction to Concord, where they are due to arrive at three o'clock in the afternoon. The cuffs will not be removed from Shinburn's wrists from the time that he leaves here until he is within the prison at Concord.

LITTLE "FRYING OF FAT."

Members of the civil service commission say that fewer complaints of political assessments in this campaign have been filed than have marked any campaign in recent years. Sporadic protests have been received from federal employes, who asserted that state committees had requested them to contribute funds, but, so far as the committee is aware, there has been no direct violation of the law prohibiting political assessments.

MYSTIC TAKEN OFF.

The steamer Mystic has been taken off for repairs and for several days, or until another boat to run in her place can be secured, the Portsmouth, Kittery and York ferry Kittery will make the Mystic's evening trips. Meanwhile, the workmen on the navy yard will be carried back and forth on the trolley cars between the yard and Badger's island.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Monday Evening, Nov. 12th.

AIDEN BENEDICT'S SCENIC TRIUMPH

"QUO VADIS"

AS DRAMATIZED BY CHAS. W. CHASE.

(Positively the Original Production.)

Excellent Cast of Characters.
Beautiful Stage Settings.
Special Scenery for Every Act.
Correct Wardrobe and Properties.

Pronounced Everywhere "The Event of the Season."

PRICES: 35c, 50c & 75c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office on Friday morning, Nov. 9th.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN.

Plurality of Over One Hundred Thousand.

ODELL RUNS BEHIND M'KINLEY.

Still State Ticket Has Large Margin. New York County Gives Only 30,000 For Bryan—Kings and Erie For McKinley—The Legislature.

New York, Nov. 7.—Returns from the 61 counties of the state, partly estimated, give McKinley a plurality of 120,718 and Odell for governor a margin over Stanchfield of 92,202. It is probable that both pluralities will be increased by complete returns.

Two thousand eight hundred and thirteen election districts out of 3,124 districts in New York state outside of Greater New York give McKinley 488,028, Bryan 232,690.

The same districts in 1896 gave McKinley 484,141, Bryan 291,508 and Palmer 7,766.

While McKinley's vote remained practically stationary Bryan made heavy gains over the vote of 1896.

Kings county proved a disappointment to the Republican managers. Up to the last moment they were confident that McKinley would have a plurality in Brooklyn of at least 10,000. He actually received only about one-quarter of that figure, and Odell, on the basis of incomplete returns, lost the county altogether.

New York county gives Bryan a plurality of 31,000 and Stanchfield a margin of about 10,000 more.

Complete returns for the borough of Brooklyn on governor show that Stanchfield has carried the borough by 4,436 over Odell. McKinley's plurality in the same borough is about 3,500.

Erie county proved another disappointment to the Republicans. It gave McKinley only 5,000 plurality, although twice as much had been confidently expected.

Schoharie is faithful to Bryan by about the same plurality that it gave him in 1896.

Extraordinary eagerness to vote was

BENJAMIN B. ODELL.

manifested all over the state. In some districts more than half the total registration had been disposed of before the polls had been open two hours.

In almost every county perfect voting weather prevailed, clear and cold. There were showers in Chautauqua and Oneida counties early in the day, and a drizzling rain was reported from Schoharie, the only county in the state that Bryan carried four years ago. This did not interfere to any great extent with the voting.

No serious disturbance at the polls was reported from any quarter. The election was orderly and fair all over the state.

Following is the complete list of congressmen elected in New York state:

First District—Frederick Storm, R.
Second—John J. Fitzgerald, D.
Third—Henry Bristow, R.
Fourth—H. W. Hanbury, R.
Fifth—Jacob Worth, R.
Sixth—G. H. Lindsey, D.
Seventh—Nicholas Muller, D.
Eighth—Thomas J. Creamer, D.
Ninth—Henry M. Goldfogle, D.
Tenth—Amos J. Cummings, D.
Eleventh—William Sulzer, D.
Twelfth—George B. McClellan, D.
Thirteenth—O. H. P. Belmont, D.
Fourteenth—William H. Douglass, R.
Fifteenth—Jacob Ruppert, Jr., D.
Sixteenth—N. P. Otis, R. (disputed).
Seventeenth—Arthur S. Tompkins, R.
Eighteenth—John H. Ketcham, R.
Nineteenth—William H. Draper, R.
Twentieth—George N. Southwick, R.
Twenty-first—John K. Stewart, R.
Twenty-second—Lucien N. Littauer, R.
Twenty-third—Louis W. Emerson, R.
Twenty-fourth—Albert D. Shaw, R.
Twenty-fifth—James S. Sherman, R.
Twenty-sixth—George W. Ray, R.
Twenty-seventh—Michael E. Driscoll, R.
Twenty-eighth—Sereno E. Payne, R.
Twenty-ninth—Charles W. Gillet, R.
Thirtieth—James W. Wadsworth, R.
Thirty-first—James B. Perkins, R.
Thirty-second—William H. Ryan, D.
Thirty-third—D. S. Alexander, R.
Thirty-fourth—Edward B. Vreeland, R.

The Republicans have not been disappointed in their hope of carrying several senatorial and assembly districts now represented by Democrats, and the next legislature will have 137 Republican members and 63 Democratic members.

Careful estimates show that the next legislature will stand:

Senate, 35 Republicans, 15 Democrats.
Assembly, 102 Republicans, 48 Democrats.

In the present legislature there are 27 Republican and 23 Democratic senators and 93 Republican and 57 Democratic assemblymen.

Following is a list of the members elected to the upper branch of the state legislature:

First District—John L. Havens, D.
Second—William W. Cocks, R. (probably).
Third—Thomas H. Cullen, D.
Fourth—Arthur J. Audett, R.
Fifth—James H. McCabe, D.
Sixth—Rudolph C. Fuller, R.
Seventh—Patrick H. McCarren, D.
Eighth—Henry Marshall, R.
Ninth—Joseph Wagner, D.
Tenth—John F. Ahearn, D.
Eleventh—Timothy D. Sullivan, D.
Twelfth—Samuel J. Foley, D.
Thirteenth—Bernard F. Martin, D.
Fourteenth—Thomas F. Grady, D.
Fifteenth—Nathaniel A. Elsberg, R.
Sixteenth—Patrick F. Trainor, D.
Seventeenth—George W. Plunkett, D.
Eighteenth—Victor J. Dowling, D.
Nineteenth—Samuel S. Slater, R.
Twentieth—Thomas F. Donnelly, D.
Twenty-first—J. P. Hennessy, D.
Twenty-second—Isaac N. Mills, R.
Twenty-third—Louis F. Goodsell, R.
Twenty-fourth—Henry S. Ambler, R.
Twenty-fifth—W. S. Wiley, R.
Twenty-sixth—William L. Thornton, R.
Twenty-seventh—Hobart Krum, R.
Twenty-eighth—Edgar T. Brackett, R.
Twenty-ninth—J. B. McEwan, R.
Thirtieth—Michael Russell, R.
Thirty-first—Spencer G. Prime, R.
Thirty-second—George R. Malby, R.
Thirty-third—James D. Feeter, R.
Thirty-fourth—G. A. Willard, R.
Thirty-fifth—Elon R. Brown, R.
Thirty-sixth—Horace White, R.
Thirty-seventh—Nevada N. Stranahan, R.
Thirty-eighth—George E. Green, R.
Thirty-ninth—Benjamin N. Wilcox, R.
Fortieth—Edwin C. Stewart, R.
Forty-first—Franklin D. Sherwood, R.
Forty-second—John Raines, R.
Forty-third—Cornelius R. Parsons, R.
Forty-fourth—William W. Armstrong, R.
Forty-fifth—Timothy E. Ellsworth, R.
Forty-sixth—Lester N. Humphrey, R.
Forty-seventh—H. W. Hill, R.
Forty-eighth—S. J. Ramsperger, D.
Forty-ninth—George A. Davis, R.
Fiftieth—Frank W. Higgins, R.

Colorado 30,000 For Bryan.

Denver, Nov. 7.—Returns indicate that Colorado has given Bryan at least 30,000 plurality. The fusion state ticket is probably elected by half that plurality, and it appears that the fusionists will have a majority of the legislature. Many counties have not been heard from, others have only estimates, and none has given full returns. A hard fight has been made by the Republicans all over the state on the legislative ticket in the interest of Senator Wolcott, who is a candidate for re-election, and it is possible that Republican representatives have been elected in some counties which went for Bryan. There is little doubt that Congressman Bell has been re-elected in the Second district, and it is believed that Shafroth is re-elected in the First, but this cannot be said positively.

Virginia's Democratic Majority.

Richmond, Nov. 7.—Virginia's majority in favor of Bryan is apparently about 25,000. The majorities on the congressional ticket will aggregate more than this. The indications are that certainly nine and probably all of the Democratic candidates for congress are elected. The Ninth district is the only one in doubt, and the chances there are in favor of the Democrats. There has been no disturbance of any kind in the state. The election has been an unusually quiet one.

Nevada Is Democratic.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly throughout Nevada. Bryan carried the state by between 500 and 1,000 and Newlands (Dem.), for congress, by about 800. The legislative ticket is not yet canvassed.

McKinley Gains In Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—Returns from one-twentieth of the precincts in Wisconsin, including a few precincts in Milwaukee, indicate that President McKinley's plurality of 102,612 in 1896 will be more than equaled.

Oregon Republican.

Portland, Or., Nov. 7.—Oregon goes for McKinley by fully 12,000. The figures would probably have been larger by 3,000 or 4,000 but for a registration muddle by which many lost their votes.

Killed In the Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Major General MacArthur cabled the adjutant general of the army yesterday from Manila that Second Lieutenant William D. Pasco, Company K, Eighteenth infantry, had been killed at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, Oct. 29, near Quartero. "Lem" Meador and Addison Emery, privates in the same company, were killed with Lieutenant Pasco. William Denham Pasco was the son of ex-United States Senator Samuel Pasco of Florida, now a member of the isthmian canal commission. He was born in Florida on Dec. 14, 1875, and on July 2, 1898, was appointed a second lieutenant in the Third United States volunteer engineers. He served with this regiment part of the time in Cuba until May 17, 1899. On July 1, 1899, he was appointed a second lieutenant in the regular army.

Columbia Defeats Princeton.

New York, Nov. 7.—Nearly 25,000 people saw the opening of the Princeton-Columbia football game at Columbia field, this city, yesterday afternoon. It was a perfect football day. The weather was clear and cool and the gridiron firm and hard. Both teams appeared in the very finest condition. Columbia was hard and tough, and Princeton, in spite of her hard game with Cornell on Saturday, was quick and ready. Columbia appeared to the advantage in the weight, there being a difference of nearly four pounds per man. The start of the game saw Columbia almost continually in Princeton territory, but toward the latter part of the half Princeton seemed to show slightly the better form. The score stood 6 to 5.

Big Fire In Albany.

Albany, Nov. 7.—Fire started at 6:30 last night in the candy factory of Kreischer & Co., and before the firemen could get water on the blaze the immense building, running through a block, was a mass of flames. Next door, on Beaver street, was the Press-Knickerbocker-Express, the oldest established paper in this section of the state. So rapidly did the flames spread that the employees in the building preparing to set up the election returns for the morning paper had to run for their lives. Not anything of value was saved, the Associated Press operator at his key having to leave without his typewriting machine. At 8 o'clock both buildings on fire were gutted, and the loss is entire.

Connecticut Postoffice Blown Up.

Berlin, Conn., Nov. 7.—The village postoffice here has been blown up by dynamite. The explosion awakened nearly everybody in the village. Those who first reached their windows after the explosion saw burglars dashing into side streets and disappearing in the darkness.

Cuban Convention Adjourns.

Havana, Nov. 7.—The constitutional convention has adjourned until Monday next, when the committees will report. The question of securing other quarters is under consideration owing to the difficulty of hearing the speakers in so large a hall.

John Sabine Smith Dead.

New York, Nov. 7.—John Sabine Smith has died at his home, 1425 Broadway. Mr. Smith was 58 years of age and an able lawyer. He took a great interest in municipal affairs and was long identified with Republican politics.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy, with rain; winds becoming fresh southerly.

THE WORMS TURNED.

Morals For Wives Who Use Old Clubs on Their Husbands.

It was toward the wane of the treacle moon and the first week in which she was trying to do the housework on account of that which comes sooner or later in all homes—the sudden leaving of the servant. The breakfast was late and not quite up to the recipes furnished by his maternal ancestor. In an unguarded moment the young wife remarked to her husband that he had got up on the wrong side of the bed.

It was a very old way of calling him down. He had heard it many a time when his father had neglected to hand out a bouquet because there was more flour than codfish in the favorite morning dish. For a moment the young husband looked at the dregs which floated on top of his coffee, and then the boast that he had made to his mother that no woman should ever boss him returned. And he spoke as follows—to wit:

"It is quite likely that the chestnut, which you have flung with a woman's uncertainty, is truer than you are willing to confess. Since you have been making the beds for the past week I have noticed that the section of the bed which you call the wrong side, the same being that upon which I am supposed to wrap what little drapery I get at night, has been unmade. The mattress hangs down, and the coverlets are as gnarled as the vine under which, in a thoughtless moment, I offered you my hand, my name, my fortune. It is a wrong side, as you have denominated it, and in getting out of it, after hanging to it all night, I confess that some of the angelic nature which I inherited from the only perfect woman I ever knew has taken flight."

The glassware on the sideboard danced, and the dear old motto, "God Bless Our Home," worked by a grandmother of the good old days, whose fingers have long been at rest, fell from its hanging.

The moral of this, the first snapping of the chords which bound two loving hearts, is that every young wife should use a new club on her husband.

P. S.—The old wife might do likewise to her great comfort if she would.

"You may not be conscious of it," remarked another wife whose husband had not bestowed upon the jelly which her mother had sent, C. O. D., as many compliments as he formerly put in his letters before they were yoked, "but I must say you are becoming a crank."

He looked at his watch and saw that he had 40 minutes to make the next express. Replacing the chronometer, a present from his father on his wedding day, he fixed up the following choice bit of language:

"A crank! I suppose you think you have fired the fatal arrow. But you haven't. You have simply thrown a doughnut dipped in honey. You have admitted that I am bright, happy; that I am a scintillation; that I am a bonmot; that I am a jeu d'esprit; that I am smart, jocular, jocose, epigrammatic, sparkling, full of point, etc., ad infinitum. My compliments, madam." Then he was gone.

Later she was looking over his library. She turned to the word in one of his books. As she looked over the list of synonyms she bit her lip. Then she looked at the fly leaf and found this inscription, in her own handwriting:

"This thesaurus presented to my husband on the first anniversary of our marriage."

The point of this is, Don't give your husband ointment which contains a fly.—New York Sun.

Too Far and Too Near.

An old photographer who for many years made triumphal tours of the country with his tintype studio on wheels tells in Lippincott's Magazine of an amusing development due to chemicals more subtle than any in use in his darkroom.

One Fourth of July a young farmer and his sweetheart came to him to have some tintypes taken together. He posed them on a flight of stairs, with a balustrade between them. When he came from his darkroom after developing the plate, the young fellow stepped forward and said:

"S-a-y, couldn't ye take that over again?"

"Why, what's the matter?" the photographer asked in surprise.

"We ain't going to like that picture a bit," was the evasive answer.

"But why not?" the photographer persisted.

"Waal," the young man blurted out, blushing to the roots of his hair, "she's too fur off!"

He refused, however, to pay 50 cents for a new sitting, and at last took the tintypes as they were. The next day, however, he came back to the gallery very wrathful.

"S-a-y," he shouted, when he saw the photographer, "take that girl off this picture! I'm mad with her!"

Not What She Expected.

"What was the happiest moment of your life?" asked the sentimental maiden.

"Why do you ask?" inquired the practical matron.

"Oh, I have a theory," replied the sentimental maiden, "that practically the same causes contribute to the happiest moment in every woman's life. I know how it is in my own case. Last evening Arthur told me— But first tell me about the happiest moment in yours."

"Well," replied the matron thoughtfully, "I think the happiest moment in my life was about two years ago. I had been without a girl for three weeks and was just about discouraged when one applied for the place. That made me reasonably happy, but when she said she didn't object to children, wanted only one evening out a week and was willing to do the washing, well—well, that was the happiest moment of my life."—Chicago Post.

At Kyak, Alaska, are great fishing grounds. Halibut is caught there weighing 350 pounds, cod 42 pounds and salmon 58 pounds.

Cups and saucers are never used for tea in Russia. The drinking vessel for tea is the "stakan," a glass tumbler in a silver holder.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth, N. H.

NOW IT IS GLAMING.

A LATE FAD OF THE GOOD HEALTH AND BEAUTY SEEKERS.

If You Will Get Enough Glame Into Your System, You Will Live to a Ripe Old Age—Description of the Treatment—A Professional Beauty's Confession.

Glaming is the latest occupation of women who devote themselves to the pursuit of health and beauty. Glame is a raw word which represents the chief object of these disciples of physical culture. Those who seek it are said to be glaming and are denominated glamers.

Not only are many maids and matrons of fashionable society occupied in glaming, but at least one professional beauty has resorted to the process to heighten and preserve her charms.

Alexandra Martens, the professional beauty, confessed to a reporter that she had for some months been trying the principles of glaming on her own person, and obtained the most pleasing results from them. Daily she takes copious drafts of milk fresh from the cow at a temperature of 98 degrees. She also reposes in fresh air and sunshine at regular intervals. The treatment she follows is described in detail hereafter.

Mme. Martens has appeared as a noted beauty in all the capitals of Europe, and received first prize in every contest she entered. The czar and the Prince of Wales are said to have declared that she was first among stage beauties.

She is a woman of splendid figure, but her face is her principal charm. Her skin is smooth and soft and very fine. Her eyes are bright and dark brown and have much expression. She bears a strong resemblance to Mrs. Langtry at her best. For the preservation of all these charms Mme. Martens declares that glaming is doing much.

What is glaming? According to a high authority the nearest word in the English language to represent glame is vitality. Yet glame is not the same as vitality. Chemicals have vitality, but no glame. The chemist can take the four elements of blood and preserve them, but they are not blood. He can collect from other sources all these four elements and put them together, but he cannot make them live. How is it that the exact parts will not produce their original? They lived. Something called the spark of life imbued the combination with vital force. It was impulse. This impulse was glame. Organic vitality is originated, directed and controlled by glame, and when this is gone life becomes at once a prey to dissolution.

The food substance which contains glame in the most efficient form is milk, fresh from the cow, at a temperature of 98 degrees. As soon as this falls nearly all of the glame vanishes. If you should look into dairies in the neighborhood of New York these days, you would catch a glimpse of beautiful glamers busily engaged in glaming.

Some of the essential rules of glaming may be briefly stated for the benefit of inquirers. They are:

To drink milk fresh from the cow at a temperature of 98 degrees.

To inflate the lungs at regular intervals, close the eyes and let the mind dwell on one of the pleasantest prospects in life.

To repose at regular periods during the day in air which has recently been in motion and on which the sun has shone.

To have the skin kneaded daily with sweet oil.

Glaming, it is claimed, retards indefinitely wrinkles, gray hair and all the other signs of old age, beautifies the complexion, gives the eye wonderful powers of fascination, keeps the figure youthful and elastic and preserves the powers of the mind.

The aim of the glamer's diet is to prevent the ossification produced by the deposit of calcareous or mineral matter in the heart, brain and arteries. This deposit is the cause of old age. Physiologically one may become old at 30 as well as at 60.

The skin hardens, wrinkles and gets old, the hair is killed and the blood does not circulate freely. The brain turns to bony substance in intricate parts and thinking becomes difficult.

To guard against this ossification it is necessary to prevent or dissolve the osseous deposits. One or two pints of distilled water daily are of great benefit. The diet should include apples, pears, grapes, orange juice, cherries, plums, peaches and berries.

As animal food fish, poultry and young mutton are recommended, because they contain less earthy salts than other meats. Phosphorus is necessary for the nourishment of the brain, and this is to be found in lean meats, fish, cheese, whole wheat, oatmeal, almond nuts, white cornmeal, beans, peas, figs and prunes.

The glamer seeks by diet to increase and strengthen the glame that is in her or him, and by exercise to draw in the precious fluid from natural sources, the chief of which is the sun.

Glame is the most mysterious of all principles and appears in many forms of life. The soil creates it, and man creates it by the functions of life. The value of glame may be realized when it is understood that it imparts a buoyant feeling, identical with the vigor of youth, into the nature of even an old person.

Some physicians say that if a person is standing in a slaughter house near cattle at the time when life is passing from the animals some portion of the vital principle of life enters the person. This is glame.

As glame in the system becomes more abundant the pulse will become firmer, the skin take on a healthier hue, the eye grow brighter, the step more elastic, and day by day life will be better worth living.

Glame enters the body with the oxygen we breathe and passes out with every exhalation. The following rule of glaming is intended for the benefit of the lungs:

Sit or stand perfectly still in some place where the air is in motion or has been recently and upon which the sun has shone. It is not necessary to sit in the sun. Fill the lungs to their utmost capacity and hold the breath long enough to count three or more. The time should be about three seconds. Let the breath escape very slowly. Repeat by drawing in the breath very gradually and hold for five seconds. Always inhale through the nose if possible.—New York Journal.

Pittsburg Wasn't on the Map.

Early in the present century, when vessels sometimes cleared Pittsburg for a sea voyage, the captain of a ship arrived at Leghorn with a cargo. The officer who examined his papers at once said, "Sir, your papers are forged. There is no such place as Pittsburg in the world. Your vessel must be confiscated." The frightened captain then secured a map, directed the officer's attention to the gulf of Mexico, pointed out the mouth of the Mississippi, followed that stream to the Ohio, thence to the forks and said, though the map showed no such place, "There, sir, is the port where my vessel cleared out."

NUTS HARD TO CRACK

QUESTIONS WHICH EXCITE STRONGLY INQUISITIVE MINDS.

Some of the Troublesome Queries Which the Posers of the Past Propounded—Emperor Tiberius an Early Example—The Puzzling Dreams of a Chinese.

Bacon doubtless had in his mind the propounder of unanswerable questions when, in his essay on "Discourse," he advised all seekers after knowledge to avoid putting troublesome queries—a practice which he declared was fit only for a poser. The poser, however, has existed time out of mind. He is to be found among all classes of men, from emperors down to private individuals who prepare scientific conundrums.

A somewhat early example of the poser pure and simple was the Emperor Tiberius. The unfortunate philosophers whom he used to keep for a pastime in his island retreat at Capreæ were continually being plagued by absurd questions. Suetonius tells us that the emperor used to demand of those wise men whom Hecuba's mother was. If they refused to commit themselves, the family tree of the Hecubas not having come down to posterity, the emperor was wont to wax wroth at their ignorance and threaten them with corporal punishment if on the following day they did not come prepared with an answer. Other favorite questions of his were: "What name did Achilles pass under when he sojourned with the virgins at Scyros?" "What particular song were the sirens when seated on the rocks in the habit of chanting in order to allure travelers to their death?" In vain was it for those wise men to invent fictitious answers, for the emperor invariably asked for authorities, and if chapter and verse were not forthcoming some ingenious punishment fell to the lot of those unfortunate manufacturers of history.

Perhaps it was because time hung heavily on their hands that the holy men of the church during the middle ages pestered their spiritual superiors with foolish questions drawn from the Bible. A bishop in those days had to know, or rather appear to know, even more than Macaulay's omniscient schoolboy. No small portion of his time, it would seem, was spent in endeavoring to find answers to such questions as the following: "What was the use of the ladder which Jacob saw in his vision, seeing that the angels had wings, and so did not require any other means of descent from heaven to earth?" "What kind of implements did Adam and Eve use when they sewed the fig leaves together and made themselves aprons?" Far from checking speculations such as the above, the dignitaries of the church appear to have encouraged them, and "the nicer the points the better the bishop liked them."

The regal as well as the clerical mind delighted in propounding abstruse questions. Was, for instance, a man who came as a stranger to a city and being in extreme want of food justified in stealing in order to save his life? Grotius, Puffendorf and a whole host of foreign jurists declare in the affirmative. Cicero, Hale, Blackstone and others take the opposite side. The great Bacon himself suggests a nice point. If two persons are shipwrecked and get on the same plank, but find it is not able to save them both, is either justified if, in order to save his life, he thrust the other from it?

Scientific men, too, have raised some curious questions for posterity to argue over. Many of these, however, are similar to that which Charles II propounded to the Royal society—viz, "If a fish is put into a globe full to the brim with water, why is it that the water does not overflow?" The society, being loyal subjects, took a decent time to look into this profound question, and then informed his majesty, in the politest terms which they could muster, that under the given circumstances the water would overflow. There is that ancient question, "What would happen if an irresistible force came into contact with an immovable body?"

Equally fruitless is the speculation as to which came first, the hen or the egg. In spite of the old Greek saying, "The beginning of all life is an egg," we usually imagine hens' eggs at least to have been laid by a hen. Perhaps the theory of evolution can furnish an answer to this, for evolution can explain much. As the Americans say, "We pass;" anglice, we give it up. "Does a water wheel run faster at night than in the day?" The savants even of Germany have studied this nice point and own there is no satisfactory answer. Again, "Does rest improve the cutting properties of a razor?" There is no answer to this either. "Does a man weigh more at the equator than at the north pole?" and "How do birds soar without moving their wings?" are both questions which seem to imbitter the lives of many apparently sane people.

There is a story to the effect that a certain gentleman, being commissioned to write an article on Chinese metaphysics, looked up the words "Chinese" and "metaphysics" in the Encyclopedia Britannica and combined his information. Considering the questions which the metaphysicians of China are in the habit of propounding, we think the gentleman did wisely in sparing his readers an introduction to the subtleties of the Celestial intellect. As an example of what they thus escaped we append the following: A certain Chinaman fell asleep and dreamed he was a butterfly.

During the dream, while in the form of a butterfly, he dreamed he was a Chinaman. On awakening, a terrible feeling came over him. Was he now a butterfly dreaming he was a Chinaman, or had he last night been a Chinaman dreaming that he was a butterfly? The question weighed upon this Chinese man's mind. He sought out the greatest thinkers of China, who pondered over this question, but could make nothing of it. It is said that the joy and beauty have gone out of that Chinaman's life. Fortune may smile upon him, he may be decorated with peacock feathers and yellow jackets, yet content will not be his, for he can never be certain in his own mind whether he be a Chinaman or a butterfly.—London Standard.

A Useful Telephone.

The two Roumanian cities, Galatz and Braila, on the Danube, have been connected by telephone, which is, like the telegraph in that country, an institution of the state. Before its opening the ordinance of the government for its use was published in The Official Gazette, the principal part of which is as follows: "A person who wants to have intercourse with another by telephone is bound to notify that person beforehand by letter, telegraph or otherwise."

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Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

A CROOKED CUSTOMER.

He Put Through a Neat Little C. O. D. Swindle.

"While the majority of men in business are honest," said a merchant of 40 years' standing and considerable success, "some of them are so confounded slippery that the honest men are kept forever on the edge watching them. Of course the easiest way to beat is to get credit for goods and not pay for them, but that kind of thing plays out after a time or two, and then the crook must devise some other scheme and have it of such nature that the law can't reach him, for these fellows are not quite in the criminal class. At least they are not so in act, though they are morally.

"I had a customer once that was of the crooked class, and I was everlastingly watching him. He was able enough to pay, but he just wouldn't if he could help it, and it was a kind of race between us all the time. He lived in another state, and I shipped my stuff to him by express. I knew him well enough not to send anything except C. O. D., and I felt sure of him that way for any amount he might buy.

"I suppose I had made half a dozen shipments to him, and it went so easy that I became careless, and one day he got me. I had shipped him 50 cases of canned goods at so much per case, and at the usual time of receiving the money from the express company I received a notification that the goods were refused.

"Explanations followed, and I learned that my customer claimed I was charging him 50 cents a case more than I had agreed to charge. It was not true, of course, and I was about to order the goods returned, but the express people told me it would cost $1 a case to get them back and I would save $25 by letting myself be beat out of $25, so I submitted, and the man got his goods with a profit to start on of $25.

"What else could I have done and not get stuck for more? Nothing, and the crooked customer knew what I would be forced to do before he refused the goods. I have quit selling him, but he is still in business, and the Lord only knows how many other honest merchants he is working his C. O. D. confidence game on."—Washington Star.

George Sand.

One of my friends asked her one day what she thought of my book on America, and she answered, "Monsieur, I am only accustomed to read the books which are presented to me by their authors." I was strongly prejudiced against Mme. Sand, for I loathe women who write, especially those who systematically despise the weaknesses of their sex instead of interesting us by displaying them in their true character. Nevertheless, she pleased me. I thought her features rather massive, but her expression admirable. All her mind seemed to have taken refuge in her eyes, abandoning the rest of her face to matter, and I was particularly struck at meeting in her with something of the naturalness of behavior of great minds. She had a real simplicity of manner and language, which she mingled, perhaps, with some little affectation of simplicity of dress. I confess that more adorned she would have appeared more simple.—"Recollections" of De Tocqueville.

Sherman and History.

Rose Eytinge says she once introduced a boy, a friend of her son, to General Sherman, and the youth in his embarrassment stammered out: "General, this is a great honor. I have read about you in my history." For the rest of the time Sherman froze the young man, and the actress asked him the reason. "The general rolled his big bushy eyebrows up," says Miss Eytinge, "and said in his bluff way: 'Didn't you hear him say he had read about me in history? Does he think I'm Moses?'"

Proof Positive.

"Do you believe that children inherit the suppressed inclinations of their parents?"

"I'm sure of it. You ought to see my baby pull my wife's mother's nose!"—Strand Magazine.

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Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

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C. E. Boynton

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His Work.

"I can't give you any money. A stout, ablebodied fellow like you ought to be earning a living."

"But I haven't any work, sir."

"That's your own fault, I'll venture to say. You lack energy. You don't throw yourself into your work."

"I wouldn't like to. Nor would you, sir."

"Oh, I wouldn't, eh? Why not?"

"I'm a gravedigger."—London Fun.

Temporarily Suppressed.

"What are the names of that newly married couple in the next flat?"

"Oh, we can't find out for a few weeks: each now calls the other 'Birdie.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

The largest painting in the world, exclusive of the panorama and cyclorama, is in the grand saloon of the doges' palace at Venice. This painting is 84 feet wide by 34 feet high.

Usually So.

"Of all the dumb luck I ever heard of"— began Grumbell.

"There's no such thing," Nowitt interrupted. "Luck is never dumb. It brags too much."—Exchange.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From
New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:40, 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:00, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 6:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Sanbornville, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a.m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:0 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

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Boston, West and South, :45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:51 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m. 12:30, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:30 a. m. 4:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:25 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:35 p. m.
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Who wanted a gun mighty bad. You may not be in a hurry to buy until you see some of the Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Etc., we are offering, and then your fingers won't be still until you have one of them in your hands. We don't handle any of the cheap cast-iron guns. The best gun metal, carefully made by skilled hands, is the material used.

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CONGRESS IS REPUBLICAN.

Estimated Majority of Forty-seven In House and Twenty-four In Senate—President Carries His Home State by Good Majority, and Also Kansas, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Utah, Maryland, Delaware and Wyoming of the Doubtful States—Both Sides Claim Nebraska—Kentucky Is Democratic.

New York, Nov. 7.—McKinley has been elected president by the highest electoral vote ever given a candidate for the presidency, far exceeding the vote for Cleveland in the landslide of 1892.

He will have a majority of 129 in the electoral college, with Nebraska's vote in doubt. According to the very latest returns the figures are: McKinley, 284; Bryan, 155; doubtful, 8.

McKinley has carried all the states regarded as doubtful, except perhaps Nebraska, including Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Maryland. He has gained Kansas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Following is a summary by states of the result:

	McKinley.	Bryan.
Alabama	..	11
Arkansas	..	8
California	9	..
Colorado	..	4
Connecticut	6	..
Delaware	3	..
Florida	..	4
Georgia	..	13
Idaho	..	3
Illinois	24	..
Indiana	15	..
Iowa	13	..
Kansas	10	..
Kentucky	..	13
Louisiana	..	8
Maine	6	..
Maryland	8	..
Massachusetts	15	..
Michigan	14	..
Minnesota	9	..
Mississippi	..	9
Missouri	..	17
Montana	..	..
*Nebraska	8	..
Nevada	..	3
New Hampshire	4	..
New Jersey	10	..
New York	36	..
North Carolina	..	11
North Dakota	3	..
Ohio	23	..
Oregon	4	..
Pennsylvania	32	..
Rhode Island	4	..
South Carolina	..	9
South Dakota	4	..
Tennessee	..	12
Texas	..	15
Utah	3	..
Vermont	4	..
Virginia	..	12
Washington	4	..
West Virginia	6	..
Wisconsin	12	..
Wyoming	3	..
Totals	292	155

*In doubt.

The Fifty-seventh congress will be Republican in both branches.

In the senate the Republicans will have a majority of 16 on a straight party vote.

There will be a Republican majority in the house of representatives of 47.

In the Fifty-sixth congress the Republicans have majorities in both houses. The senate, with 86 members, consists of 51 Republicans and 35 in the opposition, giving a majority of 16. There are four vacancies.

The house of representatives, consisting of 357 members when full, consists of 185 Republicans and 167 Democrats and others, showing a Republican majority of 18. There were five vacancies to be filled at this election.

The Republican majority in the house, 18 in the present house, will be 47 in the next.

Maryland elects a solid Republican delegation.

The Republicans succeeded in breaking into the North Carolina delegation. James M. Moody (Rep.) is elected in the Ninth district.

One of the most surprising results was the defeat of William McAleer in the rock ribbed Democratic Third district of Pennsylvania. His successor is Henry Burke, a Republican.

The Democrats reclaimed the district in Texas now represented by Hawley and made the delegation solid.

Bryan's own state overturned her congressional delegation. In the present house she is represented by two Republicans and four fusionists and Democrats. In the next she will be represented by five Republicans and one fusionist.

One of the biggest changes is in New York. In the Fifty-sixth congress she is represented by 15 Republicans and 18 Democrats. In the Fifty-seventh congress New York will have 21 Republicans and 13 Democrats.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATE.

Gives Its Favorite Son a Large Plurality.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—The vote in Ohio, compared with that of four years ago, indicates that McKinley will have a plurality as large as in 1896—51,000.

A heavy vote was polled all over the state and the returns are slow in coming in.

The vote in the cities shows that McKinley is barely holding his own, but he is making gains in rural districts.

The entire state ticket will be elected.

Representative Lentz (Dem.), running for re-election to congress, is running ahead of his ticket in the Twelfth district, but the Republicans say Tompkins is elected, which seems likely, for returns from 53 of the 90 precincts in Columbus give him a net gain of 15 to the precinct on the vote of 1898 over Lentz. This ratio of gain, if maintained, will elect Tompkins by 200.

The Ohio congressional delegation will probably be 17 Republicans and four Democrats.

Hamilton county has gone Republican by 18,000.

Nine precincts out of 36 in Clark county show a net Republican gain of 353.

Charles Dick, in the Nineteenth district, and Theodore Burton, in the Twenty-first, were re-elected to congress.

Chairman Long of the Democratic state committee says there were frauds at the polls in Conneaut, near the Pennsylvania line, and has instructed the committeeman there to investigate. He has not changed his ante-election prediction that Bryan would carry Ohio "if there were no frauds."

Three precincts in the Republican ward

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

of Toledo give Bryan 560, McKinley 487. This is a net Democratic gain of 100 over 1896. Cochran, for congress, is running ahead of Bryan by ten to a precinct.

McKinley's home county gained 1,000.

The old McKinley congressional district, the Eighteenth, has re-elected Representative Taylor.

Sixteen precincts in Cleveland show a Democratic gain of 17 to a precinct. This ratio of gain will give the city to McKinley by a narrow margin.

NEBRASKA CLOSE.

McKinley Majority of Five Thousand Indicated.

Omaha, Nov. 7.—At 10 o'clock Republican gains continue steadily in all directions, and the indications are that the state has gone for McKinley by from 5,000 to 8,000 majority.

Mr. Bryan, when informed that New York was lost to the Democrats and that the general outlook was not favorable, made no comment.

Twenty-five precincts outside of Douglas county, which in 1896 gave Bryan 2,593 and McKinley 2,156, give Bryan 2,606 and McKinley 2,515, a net gain for McKinley over 1896 of 341.

In Omaha 15 precincts give McKinley 2,434 and Bryan 1,585, a Republican gain of 175 as compared to four years ago. At this rate of gain the Republicans will easily carry the state by 8,000 majority, as there are 1,250 precincts in the state.

The legislature is clearly Republican by a working majority on joint ballot of from 8 to 12. The state ticket will be closer, but Republicans are very hopeful of carrying that, too, which means two United States senators.

The congressional ticket for Nebraska stands estimated: First, E. J. Burkett (Rep.); Second, D. H. Mercer (Rep.); Third, John R. Hayes (Rep.); Fourth, John D. Pope (Rep.); Fifth, A. C. Shellenbarger (Pop.); Sixth, William Neville (Dem.).

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN.

McKinley's Plurality There Cut Down to 80,000.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—McKinley carried Illinois by 80,000.

The Republican state ticket is elected, though the contest between Richard Yates, Republican candidate for governor, and Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for governor, is close. Yates will run 50,000 behind McKinley. Alschuler carried Chicago by 15,000.

McKinley's plurality over Bryan in 1896 was 142,498.

McKinley carried Chicago by 12,000 and Cook county by 20,000. Alschuler (Dem.), for governor, carried Chicago and Cook county.

The indications point to control of the legislature by the Republicans and the consequent election of a Republican senator. Returns point to the gain of two congressmen in Illinois by the Democrats. W. A. Rodenberg (Rep.) has been defeated in the Twenty-first district by F. J. Kern, and H. S. Boutell (Rep.) in the Sixth district by Emil Hoechester (Dem.).

No arrests for illegal voting were reported.

INDIANA.

Senator Beveridge Claims State For McKinley by 40,000.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7.—Returns now in from Indiana indicate the state for McKinley by 30,000, while Republican Chairman Hemley claims from 40,000 to 50,000. Democratic Chairman Martin will make no statement. Senator Beveridge claims 40,000.

Aside from the clash in Clay county, where one man fell dead with 20 bullets in his body, the election has passed off without incident.

Colonel W. T. Durbin, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, ran very close to the national ticket.

Ten precincts in Marion county (Indianapolis) show a net gain of 251 for McKinley over 1898. The same ratio, if maintained, would give McKinley the county by 8,000. Democratic congressmen have been elected in the Second and Third districts, while Republican congressional candidates were successful in the Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteenth districts.

KENTUCKY BRYAN'S.

Latest Returns Indicate Small Plurality.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—Returns are coming in very slowly, but at midnight it looked as if Bryan had the 13 electoral votes of this state by a small plurality. There are McKinley losses all over the state.

In this city, which went for McKinley by 13,000 in 1896, it is probable that McKinley will this year get only about 4,500 plurality.

The first 101 precincts in Louisville to report figures gave McKinley 13,313 and Bryan 9,600. There are 176 precincts in the whole city. The latest report gives McKinley 20,495 votes in 160 of these precincts and Bryan 16,637. Beckham and Bryan seem to be running about equally in this city.

In the state the reports at midnight are that in 199 precincts out of a total of 1,877 McKinley gets 23,289 votes and Bryan 21,806. Beckham (Dem.), for governor, receives 21,567 and Yerkes (Rep.) 23,364.

These figures are from the larger cities of the state. When the reports from the rural districts come in, Bryan's figures will undoubtedly rise.

PENNSYLVANIA 200,000.

Keystone State Again Heads the Republican Column.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Estimates from one-half of the counties in Pennsylvania indicate a plurality for McKinley of over 200,000. In this city the fusion of the Democrats with the Municipal League cut down the Republican county ticket, but J. Hampton Moore, for city treasurer, and Jacob Singer, for register of wills, are elected by more than 50,000 plurality. In Montgomery and Chester counties, where the fusionists made a strong fight to elect nine anti-Quay members of the legislature, they suffered a severe setback, the regular Republicans winning by large majorities.

Pennsylvania's delegation in the next congress will be not less than 24 Republicans to 6 Democrats, as against 20 Republicans and 10 Democrats in the present congress.

Joseph Sibley of the Twenty-seventh district, who was elected to the Fifty-sixth congress as a Democrat and who has since joined the Republicans, has been re-elected.

NEW JERSEY SAFE.

Probable Plurality of Fifty Thousand.

Trenton, Nov. 7.—McKinley carried New Jersey yesterday by a plurality estimated at 56,000. The Republicans elected six of the eight congressmen, the delegation from the state undergoing no change. Late estimates give the Democrats three of the eight state senators elected. The assembly has a large Republican majority. These new members of the legislature, with 13 hold over senators—12 Republicans and one Democrat—insure the re-election to the United States senate of General Sewell (Rep.).

Few county officers were elected, as in almost all the counties these are elected in the spring.

In Hudson county nine freeholders were chosen under a new law. The Democratic candidates were all elected. They

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

are: Michael B. Holmes, Louis L. Finke, James Billington, James J. Kelly, William J. Moran, Patrick Nugent, John F. Nolan, Jacob E. W. Venper, George W. Caparn.

The vote throughout the state was exceedingly heavy. The larger portion of the ballots were cast before the boards adjourned for lunch at 1 o'clock. The increased registration was known to indicate a big vote.

LOSS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican Plurality of 1896 Cut In Two.

Boston, Nov. 7.—President McKinley has carried Massachusetts by about 80,000 plurality, a reduction of nearly 100,000 from that of four years ago. The Republicans have elected 10 and possibly 11 of the congressmen, a few by an increased plurality over 1896, but in the majority of the districts their candidates ran behind those of four years ago. While the total vote for governor was somewhat behind that given the national candidate, W. Murray Crane was re-elected by a somewhat larger plurality than that received by President McKinley. The reduction in the Republican plurality was due not so much to the falling off in the party vote as to the return of the so called Gold Democrats of 1896 to the regular Democratic ranks.

In Boston, when all but one precinct had been reported, Bryan's total was announced as 14,813 and McKinley's 36,347, a lead for Bryan of 8,466.

The gubernatorial vote was much slower in arriving. With seven precincts yet to be heard from, the total vote for Crane was figured to be 34,727 and Paine's 37,165, a plurality for Paine of 2,438 on these returns. It was estimated that Paine would lead Crane in the entire city by about 2,500. Late returns showed Naphen's plurality in the Tenth congressional district to be about 1,500 and verified the previous report that Conry was a winner in the Ninth congressional district.

Maryland For McKinley by 12,000.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—McKinley and Roosevelt have carried Maryland by about 12,000 majority, and the Republicans have also doubtless carried every congress district, six in number, making a solid delegation in the house of representatives. In the First district Jackson (Rep.) ran ahead of McKinley, thus winning a section of the state which was regarded as a Democratic stronghold. In the Second district, which was considered close, Blakeney (Rep.) defeats Talbot (Dem.), who formerly represented the district. Denny, a Gold Democrat, the only Democratic member in the present delegation, is defeated in the Fourth district by Schirn (Rep.). The other three districts return the incumbents, all of whom are Republicans. Baltimore city rolled up big gains for the Republican ticket over last year's election for governor and gives McKinley a plurality of 7,000.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICAN.

George B. McLean Is Elected Governor.

New Haven, Nov. 7.—Connecticut in the election yesterday decided that her electoral vote of six should be placed in the McKinley column. The entire Republican state ticket was handsomely elected, the four Republican congressmen were re-elected and a general assembly overwhelmingly Republican chosen.

The plurality for McKinley, with practically all of the returns in, is fixed at about 23,000. The surprise of the day was occasioned by the fact that the Republican state ticket followed closely the figures of the presidential contest and was elected by pluralities of over 21,000. The Republican congressmen

GEORGE P. M'LEAN.

were elected by majorities ranging from 10,000 in the First district to a narrow margin in the Second for Sperry.

The Connecticut general assembly will seat nearly all of its senators as Republicans, while the lower house will be surprisingly Republican in its complexion.

Republican Landslide In Michigan.

Detroit, Nov. 7.—There has been a veritable Republican landslide in Michigan, and President McKinley has carried the state by a majority variously estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000. The entire Republican state ticket has also been elected, although by a smaller majority. Mayor Maybury of Detroit, the Democratic candidate for governor, has run far ahead of his ticket. The state legislature, which elects a successor to Senator James McMillan, will be overwhelmingly Republican, and Senator McMillan's re-election is a certainty. At midnight it seemed almost certain that the Republicans had elected all their congressional nominees.

McKinley Carries West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Indications are that McKinley has carried the state by 8,000, and the Republican state ticket is probably elected, while the Democrats will have a majority on joint ballot in the legislature. W. M. O. Dawson, chairman of the Republican state committee, at 1:20 estimated McKinley's plurality at 17,000 and the election of all four Republican congressmen and a majority of 20 on joint ballot in the legislature, insuring the re-election of Senator Elkins. He states that the entire Republican ticket will be elected by majorities slightly below McKinley's.

Minnesota Republican.

Minneapolis, Nov. 7.—Minnesota can be counted safely Republican on the national ticket by 50,000. The governorship is in doubt. Van Sant, Republican candidate, is running behind McKinley, while Lind, the present governor and fusion nominee, is running way ahead of Bryan. He is very popular among the Scandinavians, which accounts for his strength. The Republicans will elect five of the seven congressmen and stand a good chance of success in the two doubtful districts. The legislature is considered safely Republican and will elect a United States senator to succeed Nelson.

Big Majority in Iowa.

Des Moines, Nov. 7.—At 1:30 a. m. it was apparent that Iowa is Republican by 100,000, and a solid delegation of 11 Republicans will be sent to Washington. Because of the late closing of polls all over the state, 7 o'clock, but 523 out of 2,137 precincts in the state have been heard from. These give McKinley 290,707 and Bryan 205,812, a net Republican gain of 20 to a precinct. If this ratio is maintained, and there is little doubt it will be, McKinley's plurality will be 101,900, the largest on record in the state. In 1896 McKinley's plurality in Iowa was 65,352.

California's Republican Majority.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Republican Chairman Stone gave out the following last night: "From returns received up to this hour I believe that McKinley has carried California by 25,000 and that the Republicans have elected all seven congressmen. The legislature is largely Republican." Democratic State Chairman Gould said: "McKinley has carried the state by a good majority. The Republicans have also elected four congressmen."

Washington Goes Republican.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7.—At 11:30 p. m. Chairman Shively claimed the state for McKinley by from 5,000 to 8,000 and said he believed that while Frink, candidate for governor, will run behind, he will be elected. Chairman Drum of the Democratic committee has privately conceded Washington to McKinley, but says Rogers and the other state officers will be elected.

Delaware Returns McKinley.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7.—The vote in Delaware is close, but pretty surely elects McKinley electors by from 1,500 to 2,000. The returns at midnight indicate that the Democrats will control the legislature and will elect their senators. This is defeat for J. Edward Addicks.

Wyoming For McKinley.

Cheyenne, Wy., Nov. 7.—Returns indicate the election of McKinley in Wyoming by 2,000 majority. Mondell (Rep.), for congress, is probably elected by about the same majority. The legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican.

Kansas by a Landslide.

Topeka, Nov. 7.—Kansas has gone for McKinley by a landslide.

TROPIC LIGHT AND HEAT.

They Were the First Things That Impressed a Visitor to Jamaica.

The light and the heat are the two things that most impress one on first coming to this land. The light is the more impressive of the two. From sunrise to sunset it is omnipresent and constant. The very shadows are luminous, dark though they appear by contrast. I should say that latitude 17 was about 45,000,000 miles nearer the sun than latitude 40. Yet it is a tender, soft, suffused light, not a fierce and hard one. The atmosphere is not so rarefied as that of our own west. One can read here by moonlight, but one cannot read fine print easily. The remote distances of the landscapes are melted in an aerial haze instead of being defined with the relentless clearness of a steel engraving. Nevertheless the light of the tropics is superlative. It seems to belong to a planet more recently evolved from the parental luminary than ours. So intense and pervasive is it one would almost say it irradiates the mind as well as the body. It appears to possess a spiritual quality. I had read of blazing tropic suns, of scorching, blistering tropic heats, but I find nothing of the sort. However great the ultimate effect may be, the manner is always gentle, sweet, subtle, soothing. Harbour street in Kingston never shows so savage a temperature as Broadway in New York. But for all that it will not do to take undue liberties with this soft spoken climate.

After walking a few miles along the white, undulating roads or panting up a steep hillside nothing could be more delicious than the touch of the northern breeze fanning you as you sit under the shadow of a broad spreading silk cotton, nor could anything be more dangerous. You are being fanned by the wings of death. Evaporation is wonderfully rapid. You come in from exercise drenched with perspiration, and before you can make ready for a "rub down" your skin is already dry. In the north a slight chill may be followed by a slight cold, and that be the end of it. Here your chill may turn out the end of everything for you. Moreover, the soil when dampened by rains probably exhales a miasma, productive of what we call malarial fever. In Jamaica it occasionally develops into an appallingly ugly and brief disease known as black vomit.

On the other hand, if you are rationally cautious and let liquor of every kind alone, you may walk or climb or play tennis or ride horseback all through the hottest parts of the cloudless day and feel only the better for it at night. In fact, you must take plenty of outdoor exercise in order to be at your best.

The way to get ill is to avoid exertion and perspiration and sit at ease in the shade absorbing cooling drinks. Such people sometimes last two years. Those who pursue the alternative regimen are not surprised to find themselves alive and alert at 90 and upward. Of course it is more difficult to get ill on the higher levels than on the lower ones, but taking the island by long and large it is one of the healthiest places on the globe.—Julian Hawthorne in Century.

The Writer.

Talk is arising, as it has off and on since the new woman subject of "woman's sphere" came before the public, about women in place of men for waiters at the private dinner table. The man is so infinitely superior to the woman at the public table that it does not seem possible that he can ever be superseded in private life. A man will wait upon a man as well as upon a woman, or a woman as well as upon a man in a hotel or restaurant, provided always he expects to receive a tip and thinks it worth his while. A woman in either of these places usually treats a woman with scant courtesy, and in her amiable moods she is apt to be officious to both men and women. Women do not seem to appreciate the fact that waiting on a table is a function to be executed with dignity. If the man waiter makes it too much of a function and his dignity is somewhat excessive, his is an error in the right direction. He at least seems to take a certain pleasure in the work, while women apparently regard waiting as merely a duty to be gone through with as much grace as may be.—New York Times.

THE PEOPLE WANT HIM.

President McKinley To Urge Secretary Long to Remain in the Cabinet.

The Washington correspondent of a Boston paper says, in speaking of the next President's cabinet, the following:

Obviously it is quite impossible for any one to make a positive statement on the subject, but a man who is very close to the president gives it as his opinion that there will not be more than one or two changes.

A year ago, when the question of the president's renomination was discussed, and Mr. McKinley frankly said that for some things he would be glad not to be a candidate for the second time, he added that one of the reasons which would induce him to ask a renomination was the hope of having his cabinet as it was then constituted remain with him.

The fact is the relations between the president and the various members of the cabinet are more intimate and confidential than perhaps have ever existed between a president and his official advisers.

The administration, meaning by that word, the president and the cabinet, is an extremely harmonious family. The president is a natural born pacificator, and whatever little differences may have existed at one time between members of the cabinet have been smoothed until today there are no rough corners and no petty jealousies exist.

It has been said that Sec. Long is anxious to be relieved of official cares. This is not believed to be true. The relations existing between the president and Sec. Long are of the most intimate and cordial character, and unless Gov Long insisted on retiring it is quite certain that the president would make every effort to retain him as a member of the cabinet.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

There are Hundreds of Portsmouth People Similarly Situated.

Can there be any stronger proof offered than the evidence of Portsmouth residents. After you have read the following quietly answer the question.

Mr. George W. Lord of 44 Congress street, says:—"Occasionally I had an attack of lame back and pain in the loins. The last was caused from simply moving a small stand as I was retiring for the night. I felt it all through me causing a sort of nausea, a disagreeable sensation in the head, tenderness over the loins, backache and trouble with the kidney secretions. At first the pain was acute, then it settled down to a dull grinding ache. I happened to read something about Doan's Kidney Pills. The recommendations were so positive and the representations were so convincing I concluded to try them and went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got a box. I only took a few doses before they relieved me. The second night after taking them I was able to sleep soundly all the time. Soon I was quite free from the aching, lameness and other inconveniences."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

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Ky. Taylor

WHISKEY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by None genuine without our signature both labels. For consumption, Indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulant OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

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GO TO

C. E. DEMPSEY'S STABLE

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Or call him by telephone, 18—3, and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses,

Well Equipped Carriages

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

AND

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59—2.

More than Seventy Million of cigars sold in New England by the manufacturers of the

7-20-4

The best judges of tobacco admit it is the best 10c. ciger on the market. The Havana tobacco now being used is extra fine flavor.

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FRED S. WENDELL, Deer and Market Sts. J. H. SWETT, Bridge

R. G. SULLIVAN.

MANUFACTURER

Manchester, N. H.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900.

Who said the American eagle was a buzzard?

Taps on the calamity business have been sounded.

The personally conducted tour from Lincoln, Neb., to Salt River got an elegant start on time.

David Bennett Hill is shedding no tears over the result. Dave is reconciled to any old thing that may happen.

The population of this country is 76,295,220. You can congratulate yourself that if it had not been for you it would have been only 76,295,219.

One trouble with a Kentucky man who swore he was telling the truth in the first place is that it is pretty hard to tell whether he is lying or telling the truth when he swears that he lied when he swore that he wasn't lying.

Sir Thomas Lipton cleared a cool $350,000 in the trifling operation by which he put October pork up from $11 to $20 a barrel. Sir Thomas as a yachtsman has so far met more than his match in this country, but a man who can go to Chicago and beat the best that can be brought against him in the speculative ring must have genuine sporting blood in his veins.

McKINLEY VERY HAPPY.

President McKinley received thousands of congratulatory telegrams on Wednesday, the 7th inst. They came to him from all quarters, many being cablegrams from ministers and ambassadors of the United States abroad and all the members of his cabinet. Hundreds of friends called at his Canton home during the morning, to express their gratification over his splendid victory.

Mr. McKinley looked extremely happy, but his replies avoided any reference to the personal triumph involved. At an early hour he took occasion to send the following response to Governor Roosevelt's congratulatory telegram:

I heartily appreciate your kind expressions and congratulate you upon concluding in health one of the most memorable campaigns in our political history. WILLIAM McKINLEY.

The president left for Washington about half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, over the Pennsylvania road. With him and Mrs. McKinley in the private car were Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey. Reports from along the route ahead intimated that there would be a general outpouring of people at the various stops and that the trip was likely to partake of the character of a triumphal tour.

MANCHESTER REPUBLICANS SCOOP EVERYTHING.

In no city of the state was there such a republican scoop as in Manchester. "It was a landslide, a snowslide, a slide for the home plate and several other kinds of a slide," said the Mirror of that city, Wednesday afternoon, the 7th inst. "There won't be a democrat on the street here until the week after New Year." At two o'clock this morning a Hanover street scientist with a big muscle and lots of time figured out that if republican supremacy had been maintained to the Manchester standard in every town, village and city in the United States, Mr. McKinley would have carried every state and territory and swept the land by a fraction less than seven million majority, which only goes to show you everything here abouts is republican. With the exception of ward five, which wasn't on the map yesterday, except as fighting ground, every ward went for a full dinner pail. Sheriff Nathaniel Doane and the other county leaders went out of Manchester with votes to throw in the river, and all along the line it was the same story of a great republican triumph. It is denied authoritatively, however, that the democrats will henceforth refrain from making nominations in Manchester. They will continue to do business at the old stand. Very few of the prominent local candidates turned in before the votes were counted. Congressman Sulloway remained at his office in the Opera block until well into the morning, with a few warm friends."

Mayor William C. Clarke was re-elected by such an overwhelming majority that his opponent couldn't sight victory through the strongest glass ever made for long distance inspection.

BRYAN CHEERFUL, BUT RESERVED.

Mr. Bryan will not make any statement as to the result of the election until later. He made this announcement on Wednesday morning shortly after arising. He said he desired to have as complete returns as were procurable before giving any conclusions. Evidently in all ways except by word of mouth he concedes practically all the republican claims.

Mr. Bryan said that he slept well and was in excellent health. Both he and Mrs. Bryan were in a cheerful mood apparently. Referring to his plans for the immediate future, he expressed a determination to take a good rest. "I shall not even attempt to answer letters for the present," he said, "but will postpone that duty for a few days. I am not exhausted, but have had plenty to do for several months and will take it easy for a time."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm:

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.;

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

James M. Salter is substituting as ship keeper on the Raleigh.

Shipkeeper Torr of the Piscataqua has returned from a week's leave of absence.

The torpedo boat Dahlgren was hauled into the Franklin ship house on Wednesday, the 7th inst.

Capt. P. F. Harrington, U. S. N., Commander W. T. Swinbourne, U. S. N., and Naval Constructor J. G. Tawresey, U. S. N., heard the election returns at Music hall on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst.

GREAT LUCK OF AN EDITOR.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palm of my hands have failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at Globe Grocery Co.

NOVEMBER THUNDER SHOWER.

Hail, Lightning and a Heavy Downpour of a Morning Storm.

A heavy thunder shower in the month of November in New Hampshire is a rare occurrence, but Portsmouth was visited by such this morning and for an hour or more there was one of the heaviest rains of the year for so short a time.

The morning had signs of foul weather. There was a brisk southeast wind and a frequent sprinkling of big drops that made a spatter when they struck the earth. The west was threatening and black, with an occasional rumbling of deep thunder following the sprays of forked lightning.

Before eight o'clock the storm seemed to concentrate in the southwest and soon after rolled over the city. The water came down in sheets and thoroughly washed the streets, flooding the gutters to overflowing.

The end of the storm was a fusilade of hailstones larger than peas that formed a temporary slush, but the thermometer was too high for the iciness to remain long. The weather reminded one of May more than November.

There were many flashes of lightning and the thunder was very heavy. The shower held up with indications of cooler and fair weather.

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No woman need suffer after knowing about TANGIN no woman will suffer after she has taken it

TANGIN works hand in hand with nature and revives the enfeebled organs to full vital force. It is just the medicine nature intended woman to take when nervous, run down, weak and generally debilitated.

BUCK HOLLOW, VT., June 26, 1900.
Dear Sirs: I will write you now and tell you how much good your TANGIN has done me, and also thank you for your good advice. No one can tell what I have suffered from leucorrhœa and kidney trouble during the last ten years. Before I began to take TANGIN I could not do my own work, but now I do all my work alone, washing and all. I spoke to my doctor about TANGIN and he said it was all you claimed it to be, that it was splendid for me and to keep on taking it. TANGIN is a blessing from God, for it relieves me. Yours, with respect,
MRS. FRANK L. COURTEMARSH.

Get a free sample and try it. Even a few doses will convince you that it is just the medicine to cure you. Mention this paper.

Address: **TANGIN, New York**

THE WEST APPROVES.

Building of Vessels at Navy Yards Heartily Commended.

The Vallejo, California Evening Chronicle of Monday, Oct. 29, last, has the following words of hearty approval of the plan of Rear Admiral Hichborn, in regard to the building of war vessels at the navy yards:

"We shall be very much surprised if the remarks of Rear Admiral Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction and repair, upon this subject in his annual report to the secretary of the navy, do not attract the attention of congress anew to the question of the propriety of undertaking some of the work of construction of vessels of war in the navy yards. For some years now the government has been itself manufacturing heavy ordnance, both for the army and navy, with such excellent results that the abandonment or curtailment of this branch of work has not been considered. The same might be said of other branches of manufacture of articles by the government for its own use. Since the construction of the four navy yard built ships, the Maine, Texas, Cincinnati and Raleigh, however, the opposition to the undertaking of further building work in the navy yards has been so great as to prevent its serious consideration. The chief constructor's exposition of the question is broad, able and convincing.

While we would not generally regard the current practice abroad as a necessarily accurate guide in matters of naval policy for this country, the array of facts presented by the chief constructor in support of his contention that, at a certain stage in naval development, it is essential that a government should, in the interest of general efficiency of organization, take up a portion of its building work, leave little doubt that, in this respect, foriegn practice, uniform as it is among nations pursuing widely, diverging naval policies, may safely be taken as a criterion. National and naval conditions cannot in England, France, Germany, Russia and Italy be so widely different from ours, that in them the advantages accruing from the maintenance of permanent efficient navy yard staffs should outweigh the attending disadvantages; while with us the reverse is the case. The shipbuilding industry is in such a highly prosperous condition, its outlook for the future is so bright, and the total number of vessels authorized and not yet begun is such that the question of assignment of some of the building work to the navy yards, perhaps one vessel to each of the three yards, may be considered without working any injury to private shipbuilding industry, and with the effect of making the navy yards in question sufficient building yards, to be counted amongst the national resources in case of need.

KITTERY WOMEN'S BET.

Two Kittery women made a bet on the election. One must wheel the other quite a distance in a child's express wagon and furnish a large box of fine confectionary. The first part of the bet will probably be made some dark evening.

FR. O'CALLAGHAN ASSISTED.

Bishop D. M. Bradley officiated yesterday at pontifical high mass of requiem for the repose of the souls of the dead priests of the diocese, in Manchester Wednesday. Rev. Fr. Eugene M. O'Callaghan of Portsmouth was assistant priest.

Advertise your business through the columns of the HERALD. It pays!

THE COUNTY VOTE.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.	PRESIDENT, 1900. McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, So. Dem.	GOVERNOR, 1900. Jordan, R.	Potter, D.	Fletcher, Pro.	Gallup, So. Dem.
Atkinson	76	49	1	13	76	45	1	14
Auburn	144	56	2		139	49	2	
Brentwood	134	51	7	1	134	48	2	3
Candia	198	109			196	105	7	
Chester	169	75			168	78		
Danville	94	27	1	4	90	25	1	4
Deerfield	232	118			227	121		
Derry	449	267	9	3	441	263	13	4
East Kingston	49	75		1	57	77		
Epping	149	221	7		142	228	6	
Exeter	707	250	15	62	719	249	15	62
Fremont	125	22			122	28		
Greenland	81	66			86	64		
Hampstead	149	50	5	16	150	51	6	16
Hampton	201	103	11	1	193	97	11	1
Hampton Falls	109	13	8		98	16	7	
Kensington	79	49			74	53	1	1
Kingston	176	95			176	95		
Londonderry	217	118	4	3	214	112	3	3
New Castle	73	77			74	76		
Newfields	123	55	3		123	53	3	
Newington					50	56		
Newmarket	159	160	14	5	250	169	11	4
Newton					147	103		
North Hampton					99	103		
Northwood					171	166		
Nottingham	144	180			149	74		
Plaistow	186	58	4	11	177	50	3	6
Portsmouth	1435	1199	38	24	1380	1200	8	9
Raymond	136	185	1	3	135	187	1	2
Rye	143	137	3	2	144	134	3	2
Salem					238	113		
Sandown	66	59			64	57		
Seabrook								
South Hampton					50	30		
Stratham	106	47			103	48		
Windham	107	32	3	3	104	32	4	
Totals								

IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD

PRINCE PRO TEM.

That well known operatic Fantasia, Prince Pro Tem, will appear at Music hall next Monday evening. Our music loving public will appreciate the coming of this very popular comic opera. The organization will number nearly fifty artists, including a superb orchestra combined with magnificent costumes and a splendid assortment of new scenery. The prestige that Prince Pro Tem has in Boston and throughout New England is remarkable. There never has been an opera of its type that has gained so much success in New England. Its tuneful music, irresistible comedy situations, and pleasing local effusions have made it popular wherever produced. Among the leading artists of the Prince Pro Tem company may be mentioned Mr. Dan Puckard, who will assume the part of Tony Tompkins, and our theatre-goers may look forward to a very finished and amusing interpretation of the part. Mr. Puckard will be remembered as having played the part of Wang and El Capitan during the past seasons. Miss Frankie Clarke, an exceedingly clever and bright singer and dancer will portray the next principal part in the piece, that of Wild Rosy of Yucatan. Miss Gertrude Kimberly, a prima donna who has been with the Bostonians, Wizard of the Nile and other excellent organizations, will sing the principal soprano role. Mr. Gus Daly's clever and versatile comedian will play the part of The Justice of Fogia, a part he created in the original production at the Boston Museum.

Mr. Beau Brumell will play the Prince de Mocrates. Mr. Brumell will also be remembered by our theatre goers as a very clever and versatile actor.

That bright and graceful little artist, Miss Georgie Cunningham, will assume the role of Gwendolyn; her artistic dancing will be very noticeable, and she will surely be a feature of the performance.

Mr. Peter W. Maguire will play the part of Law. Miss Marjorie Wilburn, a dashing and graceful artist, will play the Troubadour Silvano.

The royal page will be played by Miss Edythe Huntingdon. The dukes will be done by Misses Pearl Benton and Louise Burton.

Among the others may be mentioned Miss Edna Davis who will play the flower girl.

The Forgian quartet will be heard in choice selections and the entire production will be a magnificent one in every detail.

The company carries their own orchestra, under the able leadership of Mr. Frank Berry, which is one of the leading features of the performance.

The chorus that the company carries is one of the best that has ever been gotten together, the management having taken special pains to combine beauty and voice. A crowded house no doubt will welcome the company to our city for Prince Pro Tem is a meritorious production in every way and is sure of meeting with a cordial endorsement of approval by our theatre patrons.

Tickets will be on sale early for this performance and we should advise our patrons to secure tickets as early as possible.

QUO VADIS.

Almost simultaneously, Ben-Hur, General Lew Wallace's famous novel, and Quo Vadis, Henryk Sienkiewicz's life of the early Christians were dramatized. These two great religious plays are receiving the consideration of nearly every person, including the clergy of all denominations.

Quo Vadis burns upon the brain the struggles and triumphs of the early church. The feasting at the Imperial palace, the contests in the arena, the burning of Rome, the rescue of Lygia (the Christian maiden), will hold their place in memory with unfading color and are to be reckoned among the significent genius of narrative art. The above fine offering will be seen at Music hall on Monday night, in its entirety.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK

Quo Vadis is next at Music hall.

Miss Maude Isabelle Entwistle is visiting her parents in the city.

About every theatre in the country had election returns on Tuesday evening.

Miss Della Fox will withdraw from the cast of "The Rogers Brothers in Central Park," at the end of this week.

Harry B. Smith, the librettist, and Charles Dana Gibson will make a play out of the latter's series of pictures, "The Education of Mr. Pipp."

Miss Alice Brown of Boston, a native of Hampton Falls, has rendered into English for Mrs. Minnie Madden Fiske a new German play, which is as yet unnamed in english.

Phebe Davies, so long identified with "Way Down East" as its sweet and sympathetic heroine, will be seen next spring under William A. Brady's direction in a new romance of the American Revolution.

Passion Flower.

The passion flower has its name from the Latin words signifying "suffering flower," referring to the filaments or rays and other parts, being likened to the circumstances of Christ's crucifixion. In the various parts of the flower the fanciful find the crown of thorns, the cross, the spear, the scourge, the nails, the hammer, the lance and the drops of blood.

He Objected.

Hostess—Well, Tommie, you can tell your mother for me that you are the best behaved boy at table I ever met.

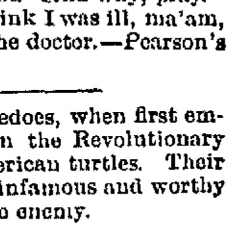
Tommie—Thank you, ma'am, but I'd rather not.

Hostess—Rather not. And why, pray?

Tommie—She'd think I was ill, ma'am, and would send for the doctor.—Pearson's Weekly.

It is said that torpedoes, when first employed by our navy in the Revolutionary war, were called American turtles. Their use was pronounced infamous and worthy only of savages by the enemy.

Hair=Health



cannot turn backward the footprints of time, but it can and does obliterate them. Nothing ages one so rapidly as gray, thin and faded hair. Keep the hair looking young and you look and feel young; restore the hair's youthful freshness and you remove the most apparent traces of age.

HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH is a hair food, and unlike other preparations, acts on the roots of the hair and positively restores gray, faded and bleached hair to its youthful color and beauty. It is made from pure ingredients. **Is not a dye.** Does not stain skin or clothing, keeps scalp clean and healthy, and its use cannot be detected.

Ask for Hay's **Hair-Health** and **refuse all substitutes.** H.H.H. is sold by leading druggists everywhere or sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package by London Supply Co., 853 Broadway, N. Y., also a 25c cake Harfina Medicated Soap, best soap for toilet, bath, skin and hair. All on receipt of 60c. and this ad

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

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WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herrick, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. E. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodssum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas Harrold, Eian.; Joseph Walch, I. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—George W. French, N. G. A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas. Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

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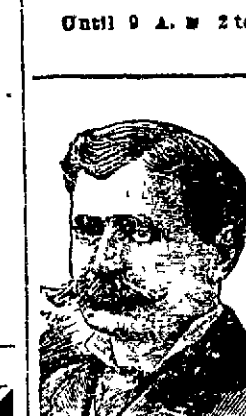

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Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 3 50, 7 20, 8 15, 1 53 a m, 2 21, 5 00, 7 28 p m. Sunday, 3 50, 8 00 a m, 2 21, 5 00 p m.

For Portland, 9 55, 10 45 a m, 2 45, 8 50, 9 20, p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a m, 8 55 p m.

For Wells Beach, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

For Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

North Conway, 9 55 a m, 2 45 p m.

For Somersworth, 4 50, 9 45, 9 55, a m, 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a m, 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Dover, 4 50, 9 45 a m, 12 20, 2 40, 5 22, 8 52 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 48 a m, 8 57 p m.

For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 5 00 p m. Sunday, 8 00 a m, 5 00 p m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7 30, 9 00, 10 10, a m, 12 30, 3 00, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a m, 6 40, 7 00 p m.

Leave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a m, 12 45, 6 00 p m. Sunday, 2 00 a m, 12 45 p m.

Leave North Conway, 7 25 a m, 4 15 p m.

Leave Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a m, 3 50, 6 25 p m. Sunday, 7 00 a m.

Leave Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a m, 4 05, 6 39 p m.

Leave Dover, 6 50, 10 24 a m, 1 40, 4 30, 6 30, 9 25 p m. Sunday, 7 30 a m, 9 25 p m.

Leave Hampton, 9 22, 11 53 a m, 2 13, 4 59, 6 16 p m. Sunday, 6 26, 10 06 a m, 8 09 p m.

Leave North Hampton, 9 28, 11 59 a m, 2 19, 5 05, 6 21 p m. Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a m, 8 15 p m.

Leave Greenland, 9 35 a m, 12 05, 2 25, 5 11, 6 27 p m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 18 a m, 8 20 p m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8 30 a m, 12 45 5 25 p m.

Greenland Village, 8 39 a m, 12 54, 5 33 p m.

Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a m, 1 07 5 58 p m.

Epping, 9 22 a m, 1 21, 6 14 p m.

Raymond, 9 32 a m, 1 32, 6 25 p m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7 45, 10 25 a m, 3 30 p m.

Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a m, 4 20 p m.

Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a m, 5 02 p m.

Epping, 9 22 a m, 12 00 m, 5 15 p m.

Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a m, 12 17, 5 53 p m.

Greenland Village, 10 01 a m, 12 29, 6 06 p m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

☞Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Y. H. & B. R. R.

Leave Portsmouth, 8 40 10 50 a m, 2 50, 5 50 p m.

Leave York Beach, 6 25, 10 00 a m, 1 30, 4 05 p m

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Car leaves Sea Point for Portsmouth—30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

Car leaves York Beach for Portsmouth—5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m.

Sunday time same as on week days, except that the first boat leaves ferry landing, Portsmouth, at 7 55 a m, and first car leaves York Beach at 7 30 a m.

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Leave Navy Yard, *8 00, 8 20, 8.40, 9 15, 10.00, 11 45 a. m., 1 45, 2 05, 3 00, 4 00, 4.45, 5.15, †7.30 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10.15 a. m, 12 00 m., 12.30 p. m Holidays, 9.40, 10.30, 11 30 a. m

*May 1st until October 1st

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

IN SUMMERTIDE.

What time the brazen sun offends the sky,
She frets in heavy mockery of sleep
And fools for him in dreams as billows creep
And clutch to reach a seashell dull and dry.
So he in town would fain put business by.
Her face is all the books his mind can keep,
And plans are webs where through her fingers sweep.
The faroff witch weaves every thought awry.
But with the evening dawns their real day,
For twilight steals about her like a plea
And brings her lover speeding to her side
With fond demandings that are not denied,
And summer moonshine builds a new Cathay,
Wherein they dream beside a summer sea.

—Rupert Hughes in Scribner's.

WOMEN'S HUMOR.

Are They More Good Natured Than Men? Is Now the Question.

A reflective and somewhat philosophic citizen was talking about woman's sense of humor and declared that in a general way the things which annoyed man seemed to amuse a woman. On being asked to illustrate what he meant, the philosopher said:

"All of us have probably had the experience of being thrown bodily across a car on to the floor or into somebody's lap while going around a corner. Now, it has been my invariable observation that when that occurs to a man he is visibly annoyed. If he is a frequent car passenger, like myself, he exhibits a sort of stoic disgust at the unnecessary violence of the company. If he is very young, he may become embarrassed and flushed. But never by any possibility does he see anything humorous in this experience.

"On the other hand, a woman always seems to regard it as a facetious pleasantry devised by the officers of the company. A woman may ride on the cars every day, and if she does she is thrown off her feet probably twice a week and sees some other woman victimized nearly every day. Yet, whether she is the unfortunate or whether it is some other woman in the car, there is for her an unfailing source of mirth in the proceeding.

"The woman who gets slammed around until her hat is awry and her coiffure dislocated and after treading on the toes of seven other passengers is finally deposited out of breath in some other woman's lap laughs aloud in a gleeful way. So does the owner of the lap, and so does nearly every other woman in the car. As a source of feminine mirth this experience seems never to stale.

"I haven't decided yet whether the explanation is that women are more good natured under some kinds of imposition than men are or whether the solution of the problem is shrouded in the eternal mystery which surrounds the feminine conception of humor in general."

The speaker would probably have continued to elucidate his views on the topic in hand had not his sister withered him with a look of such contempt as convinced him that further discussion on that line was dangerous.—Philadelphia Press.

Grant's Delight In Taking Prisoners.

He made very few comments upon the stirring events which were crowding so closely upon one another until the reports came in regarding the prisoners. When the large numbers captured were announced, he said, with the first trace of animation he had shown: "That's the kind of news I like to hear. I had hoped that a bold dash at daylight would secure a large number of prisoners. Hancock is doing well." This remark was eminently characteristic of the Union commander. His extreme fondness for taking prisoners was manifested in every battle he fought. When word was brought to him of a success on any part of the line, his first and most eager question was always, "Have any prisoners been taken?" The love for capturing prisoners amounted to a passion with him. It did not seem to arise from the fact that they added so largely to the trophies of battle, and was, no doubt, chiefly due to his tenderness of heart, which prompted him to feel that it was always more humane to reduce the enemy's strength by captures than by slaughter. His desire in this respect was amply gratified, for during the war it fell to his lot to capture a larger number of prisoners than any general of modern times.—General Horace Porter in Century.

Christmas For the Birds.

Christmas is celebrated in Sweden to an extent unknown in the United States, and the celebration is not over till Jan. 13, or "twentieth day Yule." A very pretty feature of the festivities is thus described by Mr. Thomas in his "Sweden and the Swedes:"

One wintry afternoon, at Jul-tide, I had been skating on a pretty lake three miles from Gothenburg. On my way home I noticed that at every farmer's house there was erected in the middle of the dooryard a pole, to the top of which was bound a large, full sheaf of grain.

"Why is this?" I asked my comrade.

"Oh, that's for the birds, the little wild birds. They must have a merry Christmas, too, you know."

Yes, so it is. Not a peasant in Sweden will sit down with his children to a Christmas dinner within doors till he has first raised aloft a Christmas dinner for the little birds that live in the cold and snow without.

Nicotiana Affinis.

Nicotiana affinis, the border flower, which opens about 6 o'clock and gives a powerful and pleasant fragrance during the night, takes its name from the botanical term for the tobacco plant, nicotiana, which was named in honor of John Nicot of Nismes, embassador from the king of France to Portugal, who procured the first seeds from a Dutchman, who had them from Florida.

Decidedly Honest.

"Honest?" exclaimed the man to whom the query was addressed. "Why, that man is absurdly honest. He is unnecessarily and foolishly honest. What do you think he did?"

"Give it up."

"He furnished good material on a government contract. Oh, he'll get a diamond studded harp if any one does!"—Chicago Post.

The Hawthorn.

The cratægus, the botanical name for the hawthorn, comes from a Greek word signifying "strength," from the well known hardness and tenacity of the wood. The common name comes from a Saxon expression signifying hedge thorn, from the frequency with which this plant was employed in hedges.

The present king of Italy is King Humbert, who ascended the throne Jan. 9, 1878. Victor Emmanuel, his father, ascended the throne of Sardinia in 1849 and became king of Italy March 2, 1861.

One perch, builder's measure, equals 22 cubic feet of stone built into the wall.

CALIFORNIA PEARLS.

The Great Majority Found Are of Little Value.

The beds of the gulf of California produced enormously for awhile, yielding many pearls of great size. For some time, 150 years back, the output was 300 to 500 pounds of the "gems of the ocean" annually. In 1790 a collection of big pearls was made there for a collar that became the property of the queen of Spain, and which is even now one of the most valuable possessions of the Iberian crown. As late as 1881 a black pearl, valued at $10,000 and weighing 28 carats, was obtained from those waters. One of twice that weight, light brown and worth $8,000, was secured in 1888, and in the same year a merchant of La Paz, Hamed Hidalgo, bought from an Indian for $10 a pearl of beautiful luster, which he sold in Paris for $5,300. All the black pearls got from the gulf of California are sent to Europe, because over there they fetch more than white ones, being a fad.

The pearl oyster banks of the gulf could not be worked profitably today but for the introduction of modern apparatus for diving. Such of the bivalves as are left are in water too deep for search by ordinary methods, but the rubber clad diver, provided with a tube to furnish him with air, is able to search the bottom at leisure, his glass fronted helmet giving him a good view of his surroundings, thanks to the dim greenish light which illuminates the subaqueous regions. He carries with him a sheet iron reservoir filled with compressed air, which in case of emergency may be connected instantly with his helmet by the turning of a cock. In this business one interesting fact is that no such articles are employed in diving for pearls anywhere else in the world. The customary method is to dive naked. In the Sulu archipelago the divers paint themselves black, so as not to attract the notice of sharks.

The pearl fisheries of the gulf of California are farmed out by the Mexican government to a San Francisco company, which employs about 400 men. Work is carried on along the eastern shore of the peninsula and up the Pacific side as far as Margarita island. The oysters are found always edge upward and usually in groups, and the diver has no difficulty in separating them from the rocks on which they grow by cutting the "byssus" which serves the mollusk as an attachment to its resting place. The bivalves thus obtained are carried by schooners to La Paz and are opened under official inspection. One thousand of them may yield not a single pearl of any size, while from a dozen shells $20,000 worth may be taken. The great majority of pearls found are of little value. The final process employed is to squeeze the meat of the oyster in the fist, lest a pearl should remain imbedded in the tissue of the bivalve.—Boston Transcript.

GREAT VOYAGERS.

As a General Rule They Came From the Smaller Countries.

Portugal is a small country, with a land area one-third less than that of the state of New York and with a population of 500,000 less than that of the state of Pennsylvania, but it has turned out in its time celebrated navigators, Cabral and Da Souza among them.

It is a somewhat peculiar circumstance in the history of ocean navigation that the chief navigators of Europe have usually been natives of minor kingdoms and without the advantages which would naturally accrue to a representative of one of the larger governments.

Christopher Columbus, as every schoolboy knows, was a native of Genoa at the time when the Italian peninsula was subdivided among numerous petty governments. John Cabot was a Venetian, who sailed in the service of England, as Columbus had sailed in the service of Spain. Amerigo Vespucci was a Florentine, who sailed originally in the service of Spain, and afterward transferred himself to the Portuguese service, and then went back to the Spanish service for a second time.

Vitus Bering, after whom Bering strait was called, was a Dane by birth, who served under the naval flag of Russia. Magellan, after whom Magellan strait was named, was a native of Alemtejo, in Portugal, and was the first to complete the circumnavigation of the globe, in 1522.

Verazzani was a Florentine, whose voyages of discovery were undertaken under the protection of the flag of France. Hendrick Hudson was an Englishman, and it seems surprising to many persons in this day familiar with the pre-eminence of England as a maritime nation that he should have been in the service of the government of Holland when he discovered Manhattan Island.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Let Us All Talk English.

In the Boston Globe Mr. William Henry Thorne writes pungently and is fearless in his opinions. All will agree with him that children born of foreign parents in America must be brought up as Americans:

French Canadians, Germans, Italians and what not living in this country should not forget that English is the language of the country and is bound to be so, and as they all make efforts to learn enough English to conduct their various business avocations in English so should they studiously make efforts to understand their religion in English. Further, while the senior pastor in all cases included in the foregoing class should be as indicated, it seems to me that the bishop of every mixed parish is bound to consider also the fact that the children born to these foreign parents in America are Americans—not Germans or Frenchmen or what not—and that these children will, by force of unyielding circumstances, be obliged to make the English language their own language from the cradle to the grave. Therefore the assistant pastor in all such cases should be an English speaking pastor, capable of instructing and bound to instruct the youth of each congregation in catechism and in all the rites of the church in the English language. And where there can be but one priest he should speak the foreign language to the aged foreigners and the English to the young.

An Epistolary Objection.

The preliminaries of the great prize fight were all arranged when the representative of one of the principals raised a protest, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I want to ask," he said, "if it is true that the opposite side insists upon the use of the fashionably new red writing paper in this contest?"

"We reserve that right," replied the other man's manager.

"Then," said the first speaker, "I feel obliged to declare all the negotiations off. My principal is a gentleman of refined and aesthetic tastes, and from his elevated point of view red writing paper is quite too suggestive of freshly shed gore. Understand me. We don't object to red handled pens or even to red ink, but we do draw the line at red paper."

NORTH SEA ANTIQUES

HOW THE WILY COLLECTOR DEALS IN FUTURES WITH THE PEASANT.

The Plan That Must Now Be Adopted to Secure Specimens of Old Dutch Furniture—Imitations Are Made and Freely Sold to Collectors Who Are Not Posted.

Though nearly every dealer in antiquities will deny it unless he sees that by affirming such a thing cautiously he can get a higher price for the articles at present in his warerooms, it is a fact that the old furniture marts of New York and London—New York particularly—have been swept very nearly clean. There are still to be found, it is true, good pieces of ancient furniture—colonial, Dutch, old English, French and Spanish—here and there, but they are seldom pieces of as fine a quality and of as good a style of decoration as it was possible to purchase ten years ago, while at moderate prices it is impossible to buy anything of great excellence, save by the barest chance. To the unwary, the badly posted collectors, the old furniture mart does not show this, for the trade has been tampered with, and imitations are freely sold in many quarters. Buying old furniture is now like buying Japanese curios in Japan—one must be a keen collector not to load himself up with plausible seeming "truck."

Holland especially has been ransacked by the agents of American and English dealers in every hole and corner so thoroughly that nothing remains to be purchased. The well to do in the towns and villages, even in the open country, will not yield, of course, to the wiles and persuasiveness of the dealers' agents, even when a very high price is offered. Within the last two or three years the principals themselves of old furniture concerns have been visiting this corner of Europe in the hope of doing better, but they, too, have failed to pick up much of value. It is said that practically every cottage in the land of the dikes has been gone through, with disappointing results.

Old Dutch furniture has such a sure and profitable sale today, even when the dealer himself has to pay high prices for it, that this state of affairs is a most distressing one. The only chance of getting any specimens now has come to be by visiting the islands of the North sea that are off the line of travel. There the dealer meets with some success, though he has to buy in a most curious way. He arrives at some small village or town hardly known to the rest of the world and, taking his pest at one of the tables in the "taproom" of the little tavern of the place, begins to smoke a long pipe and to quaff a mixture of schnapps.

About the room are seated Dutch villagers, puffing away placidly without a word. Chance offering, the dealer speaks to the one nearest him and announces the fact that he is desirous of buying some fine old pieces of furniture. The Dutchman smokes meditatively for full five minutes before he answers that he is sorry, but he has none to sell. The dealer, still sending out clouds of smoke from his pipe bowl and ordering more schnapps, after allowing the proper number of moments to pass in silence, asks if he then does not know of some one who might be induced to sell.

Half a day has been consumed altogether before the villager finally answers that he thinks he does know of such a man. There are more pipes and more drinking, and then the Dutchman agrees to take the dealer to that man the following afternoon. The next day there is another session of smoke and schnapps in the tavern before they start out. At the house of the villager there is another hour or two spent in leading up to the subject, haste of any kind being hated in dealings with the North sea islanders, and then, after careful consideration, the grizzled old head of the family decides that he cannot sell his household relics.

Any other man than a thoroughly posted dealer would know he was beaten and leave in disgust. But the dealer who understands these islands and the ways of their inhabitants has another card to play. Bidding goodby to the old man, he and his guide go in search of the son. The dealer while he was in the villager's house saw the furniture and knows what he wants. The son is not so obdurate. He likes the clink and the rustle of the gold, silver and bank notes the dealer produces. "But," he says, "I cannot sell the furniture. It is not mine to sell." All the same, he looks wistfully at the money.

"I understand," answers the dealer. "Of course you can't sell. The furniture is not yours. But it will be soon, perhaps in less than a year. Your father is getting to be an old man. He will die in a little while. You are the heir. When he dies, the property will be yours to do what you will with."

The son smokes on stolidly, but with a gleam of understanding in his heavy eyes. He looks up at the dealer with great interest.

"Now," that gentleman goes on, "I have a proposition to make to you, mynheer. Promise me when your father dies and you come into the estate you will sell me this and this and this." (He names several articles he saw in the house.) "I will pay you so much for them, and so many guilders down to bind the bargain."

This proposition is invariably accepted, and something like $10 in gold secures these pieces of furniture. "When your father dies, mynheer," the dealer continues, "you can let me know. I will send you the balance of the money, and you can ship the goods over to me."

It is in this way that the best of the old Dutch furniture has to be bought nowadays. So honest are these North sea island peasants that no bill of sale is made out and no agreement drawn up. The young peasant's word stands and is thought sufficient. When he comes into the estate, he carries out his end of the bargain and sends over the furniture.—New York Tribune.

Dissipated.

"I am confident," said the cheerful idiot, "that the breakfast must have been out late last night."

"Why?" kindly asked the shoe clerk boarder.

"The milk is looking blue; the beefsteak feels tough; the coffee is weak; the jolly is shaky; the hash is all cut up, and about the only thing on the bill of fare that seems to have any sand is the stewed prunes, and even they are rather seedy."

Here Mrs. Hashcroft entered the discussion, which became so warm that the butter assumed a run down appearance.—Indianapolis Journal.

Pope Pius IX, in 1871, spoke of his tiara as the symbol of his threefold dignity, in heaven, upon earth and in purgatory.

By the shortest mail route the distance from San Francisco to St. Louis is 2,281 miles.

IMPORTATION SCHEMES.

Why Japanese Matches and Toothpicks Are So Cheap.

It has often been a matter of wonder to casual purchasers that small articles of Japanese manufacture, such as toothpicks and fans, could be sold at such low prices. The small fans are sold at a cent apiece, while the dainty little toothpicks command the same price per bundle.

When one examines either of these products and speculates upon the amount of labor that must be spent to make them in any quantity, the natural inference is that the well known smallness of Japanese wages contains the explanation. At a first glance this seems to be the natural explanation. Such skilled workers as watchmakers get but a trifle more than $1 a week for their services, and the less skilled and more mechanical trades command a pittance that to our western ideas seems incredibly small.

But, small as the wages of the Japanese worker may be, there are considerations that indicate at once that some other cause must be found. There is a duty on both the articles mentioned, and in addition to this it must be remembered that Japan is a good piece away, and that, in the natural course, freights would give a considerable price in this market to articles that were entirely without cost in the orient.

A visit to several Japanese importing houses which deal exclusively in fine Satsuma and other native wares and in Japanese curios revealed the secret of the prices at which the small wares could be offered here. The large vases, which form the staple import of the concerns called upon, require the most careful packing, lest on their long journey they come to grief, and here is where the toothpicks and fans not only work their passage, but legally escape duty. Packed in and around the vases are many thousands of these articles, and by this use they lose their character as merchandise and become merely so much "packing." It would be difficult to estimate the enormous quantities of this "packing" which would be required for a single shipment of vases. The market here is constantly glutted, and New Yorkers can purchase here at home these trifles at the same prices that are asked in Tokyo, and their wonderful cheapness makes American competition totally out of the question.—Jewelers' Review.

COLONIAL GRANDEUR.

Adelaide Scenes In the Early Days of Australian Prosperity.

The Rev. H. R. Haweis, in his book, "Travel and Talk," tells some amusing stories of the levees held at Government House, Adelaide, in the early days of South Australian prosperity. The governor of the period—a very early one—decreed that all who presented themselves at his court should wear court dress.

The number who aspired to the honor of presentation in those days was very small, and among them there was but one who possessed a tail coat. The difficulty was not insurmountable, nevertheless.

The lucky owner of the coat went in, made his bow and came out and then hung the coveted possession on a tree for the next comer to array himself in. This process was naturally slow, and the governor grew impatient and inquired the reason of the delay.

It is said that the ludicrousness of the situation struck him at once. He burst out laughing and suspended the oppressive regulation until such time as the colony should be sufficiently advanced to live more generally up to tail coats.

It must have been a little later on that another amusing scene was witnessed at a presentation, for a colonist's lady had then arrived at the dignity of a real Irish car, purchased in Dublin. It was the only one in the colony, and the lady was proportionately proud of it. She drove in grand style to government house, the cynosure of all eyes. But her joy was damped, when, after her own presentation, she happened to look out of the window in time to see another party arrive in an exactly similar Irish car. Her pre-eminence was gone and her mortification was extreme.

But what was her anger and disgust at seeing a third, and a fourth, and even a fifth car arrive, all at due intervals. She made her way down in a terrible state of disappointment—just in time to see her own car, with her own driver, arrive with a sixth bevy.

So far from not having created a sensation, the car had been too popular, and her man had not been proof against the money offered him to allow other people to ride in it.

How May Spelling Be Reformed?

Mr. Benjamin E. Smith, in "The Future of Spelling Reform" (The Forum), thus explains what is one of the main difficulties:

For the average man—that is to say, 99 out of every 100—the existing spelling is a personal possession. He has bought it with a price, and a high one. It has become instinctive, except for an occasional reference to the dictionary. It is a tool which well serves all his ends, because he has adapted himself by long habit to its imperfections. What argument has the reformer capable of arousing him to the annoying and time consuming if not painful effort to walk in the paths of phonetic rectitude? Will the arguments of the philologists avail? Will he be stirred by the appeal to help make the language a simpler and better tool for coming generations? Will he be moved to action by the fact that the public is annually losing some millions of dollars by the present system? Will he be profoundly agitated even by the loss of learning time by his children and the woes of the foreign learner of the language? The younger generation can have practically nothing to do with the matter, and the reform must be accomplished, if at all, by the co-operation of grown up people like him.

He Anticipates.

Mrs. Wallace—I do believe that a woman could wear her dresses almost to rags before her husband would notice it.

Mrs. Ferry—That is not the case with Mr. Ferry. He notices the dinginess of my clothes before I do. I can tell when I'm getting shabby by his beginning to talk about how scarce money is and how necessary it will be for us to economize.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

As You Take It.

"All little girls," said the caller, "should have some kind of light work for their leisure hours. Of course you do something in that way, Susie?"

"Nit."

"That's especially nice. So few children knit nowadays."—Detroit Free Press.

"French paste," out of which artificial diamonds are made, is a mixture of best glass and oxide of lead.

How great is the number of folks who have existed without having lived!

THE VEIL OF ISIS.

To lift her veil, whose broideries
Are horned moons and lotuses,
None dare, though priest and thurifer
Charm her with frankincense and myrrh
And long drawn mystic harmonies.
Of all mankind's divinities
None secreter than this of his.
Behold, 'tis but to anger her
To lift her veil!

Nathless, in each man's time there is
A lifting of her veil. Each dies.
To die, when all the hate and stir
Are o'er, to be a slumberer,
To dream perchance—oh, is not this
To lift her veil?

—Victor Plarr in New York Tribune.

A SUCCESSFUL RUSE.

Or Why One Woman Does Not Now Make Her Own Hats.

"Why don't women buy their hats as men do? Now, there's a derby that only cost me a couple of dollars, and I will wear it for two seasons," and Chauncey Smith took off a neat hat and handed it to his wife.

"That is your privilege," she responded. "Do you wish me to wear a hat like yours? They are all the style."

"No. I mean a feminine affair, with lace and ribbon; something that compares in price with mine. You let your milliners swamp you with their ideas and expenditures. Be original and make your own hats and buy other things with the money saved."

"I am willing to try," said his wife pleasantly.

"That's right, Lottie. You know a man doesn't know anything about a woman's hat. It is the face under the hat that appeals to us," and lighting a cigar he swaggered off.

A day or two afterward business called Chauncey out on the avenue. He saw some pretty girls in gainsborough hats, who were friends of his wife. They were pretty, but he knew they had always been outranked by Lottie, and it gave him a pleasant thrill of satisfaction. Then he saw a dowdy looking girl approaching, and he looked at her with a mental shock.

"Why will women get themselves up in such a frightful shape? I daresay that poor thing would be passably good looking if she were stylishly dressed. Good heavens! Lottie!"

"I made it myself," said Lottie, as she shot past him, leaving him the picture of mortification and dismay.

"You see," she explained at supper that evening, "millinery is a profession I never learned, and I haven't millinery fingers naturally, as very few women have. But what is wrong with my hat?"

"It is simply frightful; that's all."

"I made it for a song."

"I should think it came nearer being a nightmare."

"So do I," said his wife decidedly. "A milliner studies the features of her customers and makes hats to suit them, and the effect is harmonious. My effort made a fright of me, and I can never improve. Making hats isn't my forte."

"Have one made tomorrow and send the bill to me. I hope you didn't see any of our friends on the avenue."

"Oh," said Lottie demurely, "none of them recognized me in that hat."—Detroit Free Press.

A "Cry of the Heart."

It was formerly the custom for young men who were making a beginning in literature to treat the living "old masters" in letters with great veneration instead of winning some notoriety by publicly ridiculing them. When, therefore, they had an opportunity to express some honest criticism of a master's work, the expression had about it a decided piquancy.

It is related that in 1829 Chateaubriand, then held in very great honor, invited a group of literary people to his residence at Autouil to hear him read his tragedy of "Moses." Among the guests were Alexandre Dumas and Frederic Soulie, then young men, who listened respectfully, who even after they left the house at midnight and started back to Paris in a cab did not venture to express an unfavorable judgment, but rode on in silence.

By and by they came to one of the octroi stations, where all persons who enter Paris are required to "declare" or announce any articles that they may have in their possession which are subject to the municipal import duty. The agent in charge of the station stopped the cab in which the two young men were, thrust his head into the door and said:

"Have you anything to declare, gentlemen?"

Whereupon Soulie exclaimed with much emphasis:

"I have to declare, and that most solemnly, that the 'Moses' of the illustrious Chateaubriand is a horrible bore!"

The octroi employee was speechless, and the two young men drove on, greatly relieved in their feelings.—Youth's Companion.

Uncle Sam's One Jail.

How many people in the United States are aware that there is one United States penitentiary in all of the United States? Probably not 1 out of 1,000,000 of the population, except among those whose business it is to know such things. In every newspaper news items appear almost daily to the effect that federal prisoners have been taken to this or that state penitentiary, but the taxpayer never stops to inquire by what right the general government sends its prisoners to state prisons. He never asks why it does not confine its prisoners in its own prisons. If he were curious enough to ask why, he would have discovered that the government practically has no prisons of its own, except military prisons, which are not at the disposal of the civil authorities.

At Fort Leavenworth is the only prison which is a United States penitentiary, and it is a made over affair from a military prison, which was originally a lot of quartermaster's warehouses, with a wall built around them. They will accommodate about 525 prisoners.—New York Sun.

Supremely Silly.

Such expressions as "Homely people are always bright" are not only not necessarily true, but they are also supremely silly. For what good do they conserve? Whom do they please? Who accepts the taffy as intended for his or her palate? It is pleasant to be thought bright, pleasant to be told that you are bright, but not at the price of being considered homely. And who thinks himself homely? We don't know, do you?—Boston Transcript.

Charlotte Corday's skull is believed to be in the possession of Prince Roland Bonaparte. It was probably procured from Sanson, the executioner, and was originally sold with documents establishing its authenticity.

If india rubber bands are put around bottles carried in a satchel or packed in a box, they will prevent the bottles from grinding together and perhaps breaking.

A CURE FOR OVERWORK.

It Was a Severe One, but Proved Profitable In the End.

"I used to be one of those chaps who try to kill themselves with overwork," said a hale and hearty business man of sixty odd years, "but before I had quite accomplished a fatal termination, as so many of my brethren have done and are doing, I found I was injuring my business by it and quit."

"How can a man injure his business by devoting himself to it completely?" asked a tired looking party. "That is preposterous."

"Is it?" smiled the hale and hearty man.

"Well, listen a moment, and when you have heard maybe you will feel called upon to think it not so excessively preposterous as it seems. Thirty years ago, at which time I had built up a business that was worth $10,000 a year to me, I was so overworked that I was almost a shadow. My digestion and my nerves were gone, I could scarcely sleep, and the little spells of rest I took when my wife and the doctor forced me to do it were of no use at all. Lord knows how long I would have stood it, but the business was growing, and I was making more money every day, and I seemed to think that that was justification for the loss of everything else, save honor. I had one big manufacturing firm whose president threw into my hands yearly contracts that brought me at least half my profits, and I was about to receive one that would net me $25,000 and greatly increase the yearly business. The president had been a friend of my father, and it was on this account he had given me first chance at his work, other things being equal. I had not seen him for a couple of years, and just before awarding the big contract he wrote to me to come to the city where he lived to talk the matter over. I worked harder than ever to get everything up before taking four or five days out of a busy time and rode all night to the city. I was at his office when he got there, and, by Jove, he didn't know me!

"'My dear boy,' he said when I told him who I was, 'you are killing yourself with overwork. I know all the symptoms, and I know a dozen men who have gone just the way you are going.'

"'Oh, I guess not,' I laughed. 'I may be working pretty hard, but I'm young and have a good constitution, and I think I can stand it.'

"He was a testy old fellow, and he argued with me on the subject until he lost his temper.

"'I tell you, Fred,' he said at last, 'I know what I'm talking about, and I will not be a party to your self destruction. You've got more work than you can do already, and I'll give that contract to one of the other firms that are after it and give them, besides, one-half of the business I've been letting you have. That will give you a good deal less to do, and when you have pulled yourself together again and given that good constitution of yours a chance I'll see what we can do for you.'

"Well, it almost took my breath away, but he was not to be moved to a reconsideration, and I went back home without the contract. I suppose I might have worked harder than ever to get other business, but the old gentleman's method of getting at me brought me to my senses, and I concluded that when a man was working so hard he was injuring his business probably it was time for him to take a rest. And take a rest I did, for a whole year. I worked, of course, but without crowding things, and when I went to see the president to have a talk with him about a larger contract than ever he didn't know me again, I was so much improved in appearance, and when I told him who I was he not only gave me the work, but insisted on my taking him out to dinner as a fee for his medical advice."—Washington Star.

Palmer as the Angel Gabriel.

While General Palmer was military governor of Kentucky a disturbance occurred in a small town in the interior, and it was necessary for him to go there at once. There was no train, no carriage, no buggy to be got. The only vehicle available was a big gilded circus chariot left by some stranded show company. He didn't like it, but there was nothing else to do, so he got in. The general cut a great dash as he drove through a small town. People turned out in droves to see him pass.

When he left the town behind and reached the plantations, the negroes saw him and stared with open mouths. They followed at a respectful distance until presently they were joined by an old white haired preacher, who, on seeing General Palmer in his magnificent chariot, raised his eyes and arms on high and in a voice that stirred all within hearing cried: "Dress de Lord de day ob judgment am come, an dis gemman am de Angel Gabriel hisself. Bredren, down on yo' knees an pray, fo' yo' hour am hyar!"

Vain Persons In the Elevator.

The elevator boy in a great Broadway building was talking: "Did you see that fellow looking at himself so admiringly in the glass coming down? He's the vainest man in the 20 stories. I've picked out all the passengers who like their looks the best, and I know who is the champion glass user on every floor. There are over 300 men and a hundred girls who ride up with me mornings. The men have 21 first prizes for conceit and the girls have only three. The girls never look in the glass unless they are sure I'm not looking. If I was as pretty as the typewriter in 406, I would never go away from home. I'd stay in and just look at myself."—New York Tribune.

He Wasn't Pretty.

Angry Politician—See here, I've a good notion to have you arrested for libel! What do you mean by picturing me as you have?

Cartoonist—But the picture looks like you.

Angry Politician—I know it does. I know it does. But do I look like a man who likes to look like himself?—Baltimore American.

Accounted For.

"What seems to be the matter with him?" asked the doctor, approaching the bedside of the man who lay swathed in bandages.

"He found the gas leak," explained the nurse.—Chicago Tribune.

Perspiration.

Human perspiration, if injected into dogs or rabbits, acts like a deadly poison, according to M. Arloing's experiments. Perspiration secreted during hard muscular work has more toxic power than the ordinary kind, while that obtained from subjects whose secretion has been checked by cold is very poisonous.

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☞ Just drop around and look them, if do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable — Fleet Stree

S. G.

BEST 10c. CIGAR

In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.

Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

Now for business.

Four more years of prosperity.

Thanksgiving will soon be here.

A big celebration is being planned.

Now let all hands push the navy yard.

The Court street church is being fitted with new pews.

McKinley carried Portsmouth by a handsome majority.

The McKinley pink will have another boom. It is the fad today.

Good republicans never equal about its party's platform.

The man caught talking politics after tonight should be locked up.

The coming winter ought to be the most prosperous that this city has ever seen.

The Fannie A. Gardiner Rebekah lodge has chosen the committees for its coming fair.

Every business man is glad that the result of the election was so unquestionably decisive.

The ambulance was called to York on Wednesday to convey a patient from that town to the Cottage hospital.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Friends of the navy yard will be pleased to read that President McKinley will urge Secretary Long to remain in the cabinet.

The big reproduction of Prince Professor, with forty people in the cast and carrying its own orchestra, comes to Music hall next week.

The police made several arrests for drunkenness during the forenoon. No work at the dry dock on account of the morning rain was the cause.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance union will be held in the Young Men's Christian association building Friday at 3 p. m.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Mrs. Fred A. Haraden, through Frank S. Seymour, has presented to the Col. Sise S. F. E. Co., No. 2, a fine oil portrait of her husband, who was a member of the company.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

The cobweb party which was to have been given by Storer Relief corps on next Wednesday evening has been postponed indefinitely on account of the death of Mrs. Charles W. Shannon, a member of the corps.

Fifty priests from various parts of southern New Hampshire were in attendance upon the semi-annual diocesan conference, which was held at the boys' orphanage in Manchester, Wednesday. Bishop Bradley presided.

There was a very pleasant reception given by the students at Bliss college at the college rooms, Franklin block on Wednesday evening. A large number of the friends of the students were assembled and were finely entertained.

A carrier pigeon with the following description on the leg was picked up exhausted near the Boston & Maine passenger station last night: "0162. U. S. N." Telephone inquiry at the navy yard brought out the fact that the bird belonged at the yard and had become exhausted on a return flight.

The telegrams read at Music hall on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., as per contract, came by both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph and also Associated Press. Every message read indicated the election of McKinley outside of the precincts in New York city, Boston, and other Bryan cities.

The "hello girls" have been kept on the jump since Tuesday afternoon. Some of the day force were on duty Tuesday night; but other from that no extra help was needed. The young ladies at the central station were most courteous and not a complaint was heard. The service was prompt and very satisfactory.

The tide today has been the highest for several years There was naturally a high run of tides on this moon and the easterly winds drove the water inshore in great quantities. The wharves along the river were flooded and many cellars at the south end were filled. The overflow at the ferry landing at Badger's island caused lots of inconvenience to the ferryboat crew and the special stagings uses there for such purposes, were brought into use.

Worms?

If a child is ailing don't neglect to test for worms. Give several doses of

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

If worms are present they will be expelled. A harmless vegetable tonic imparting rich, pure blood. At your druggists. 35c. Dr. J. F. True & Co. Auburn, Me.

VOTE OF YORK COUNTY.

Kittery Second Place In Size of Republican Plurality.

The full vote of York county gives McKinley 6,949, Bryan 4,046, making McKinley's plurality 2,903 Every town in the county with the exception of Dayton and Eliot gave republican pluralities, Sanford leading the list with 529, closely followed by Kittery Eliot which four years ago gave McKinley 94 plurality, this year gave Bryan 35 plurality. This is the only town in which there was any special change, although the total vote was much less than four years ago when the Republicans swept the county with the phenomenal plurality of 4,170. In September the republicans gave Hill for governor, 7,836 votes and the democrats cast 4,274 for Lord, giving Hill a plurality of 3,532. The plurality for McKinley falls 629 below these figures The vote by towns Tuesday was as follows:

	McKinley	Bryan
Acton	108	59
Alfred	132	67
Berwick	313	109
Biddeford	927	802
Buxton	242	159
Cornish	174	49
Dayton	41	47
Eliot	123	158
Hollis	147	118
Kennebunk	409	134
Kennebunkport	196	109
Kittery	464	147
Lebanon	148	73
Limerick	146	71
Limington	128	99
Lyman	104	60
Newfield	95	46
No. Berwick	232	215
Old Orchard	135	56
Parsonsfield	139	83
Saco	763	440
Sanford	775	256
Shapleigh	104	72
So. Berwick	308	255
Waterboro	152	79
Wells	176	156
York	268	142
Total	6949	4046

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Harriet L. Adams, who died in Lynn, Mass, was held at the Adams mansion in Kittery on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. E. C. Hall officiating. Interment was in Orchard Grove cemetery, by Undertaker O. W. Ham of this city.

The funeral of Charles A. Pearson was held at the home on Middle road, Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. The attendance was large. Rev. C. leVBrine officiated. The pall bearers were Woodbury Gates, David Norton, John Frizzell, Webster Frizzell, Andrew R. Stickles and Arthur Freeman. There were many beautiful floral remembrances. Interment was in South cemetery by Undertaker W. P. Miskell,

The body of Jessie Gillette was taken to Hampton Falls on the eleven o'clock train, Wednesday, the 7th inst, where funeral services and interment were held. Undertaker H. W. Nickerson had charge of the arrangements.

REPRESENTATIVES-ELECT.

The list of the representatives elect to the New Hampshire legislature of 1901-02, so far as it can be compiled from the returns now available, shows that while the democrats have elected their candidates in several towns which have heretofore sent republicans to Concord, they will still be greatly in the minority in the body.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on Globe Grocery Co., and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

ENJOYABLE SOCIAL.

A very enjoyable social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Chadwick on Rogers street, Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Woman's Aid society of the Methodist church. A musical and literary entertainment was given and supper was served. The society also held its regular business meeting.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. twenty five cents a bottle.

KIMBALL-BERRY MARRIAGE

Ceremony Devoid Of Display And Witnessed By A Few.

The Reception At The Rockingham Afterward Was Brilliant.

Three Hundred Invitations Issued—Lavish Decorations—Elaborate Spread.

Edward Thompson Kimball, son of E. P. Kimball (president of the First National bank of this city) and Miss Maud Lovering Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Berry of Islington street, were married at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst, at six o'clock, by Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, pastor of the North church. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the two families and the very intimate friends of the bride and groom. There was little attempt at display.

The best man was Philip Young and Miss Martha Kimball, sister of the groom, was the maid of honor. The ushers there, and also at the reception, were John K. Bates of this city and the following class mates of the groom at Amherst in '96: S. H. Field, Jr, of Boston, T. M. Vinton of Boston, A. Fisher of New York and C. F. Richmond of Brockton, Mass. F. P. Trask of Springfield, Mass., also a college chum, was honorary usher.

Lyman A. Perkins, organist at the North church, presided at the piano. The bride wore a dress of the finest ivory white satin, en train, the bodice trimmed with chiffon Duchesse point lace, tucked sleeves, under-sleeves of lace, and a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids.

The bridesmaid's dress was of a pale yellow crepe de chene, over silk, with trimmings of Duchesse lace. Her bouquet was of pearl de Leon roses.

The reception at the Rockingham after the wedding was a notable event. Invitations to the number of three hundred had been extended. The famous receiving room of the hotel had been beautified in a most lavish manner by Newman and Son, the celebrated Boston florists. White and southern smilax, roses, pinks and chrysanthemums had been employed very effectively by the decorators.

Under a canopy of asparagus vines and pinks stood the receiving party, comprising the newly-wedded couple and their parents. The bride wore the groom's gift to her, a heart shaped diamond pin.

The second parlor had decorations of pinks, chrysanthemums and roses in abundance, while roses and chrysanthemums had been used to transform the dining room.

The wedding feast was quite as elaborate as any that the Rockingham chef has ever produced. Reich of this city furnished the cake.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimball left on an evening train for an extensive tour, which will end in New York city, where they are to take up their residence not far from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilder, whose nuptials took place at the Eldredge residence not long ago.

The groom's gift to the best man and each of the ushers was a pair of gold sleeve buttons. To the maid of honor, the bride gave a crescent of pearls.

Being a very popular young couple, Mr. and Mrs. Kimball received a collection of presents which would defy the most adept writer to describe properly. They are of great value and practical worth.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Nov. 8.—Steamer Reading Philadelphia; Ringleader, Bangor for Boston; tug Piscataqua, Boston; tug Honeybrook, Portland, (with broken shaft); John Bracewell, Stonington for New York; barge P. N. Co. No. 9, Boston for Eliot; Lizzie V. Hall, Stonington for New York; Abenaki, Gardner, do; Jennie C., (British,) St. John for Westerly; Leona, Boston for Camden; Ben Hur, Kennebec for Boston; Regina, Machias, do.; Nettie Cushing, Eddyville for Dover; Addie Fuller, South Amboy for York; Polly, Boston for Boothbay; Gracie J. Ramsdell, Sullivan for Newburyport; Lizzie Williams, Bangor for Boston; Western Ear, Boston for Rockland; Hattie E. King, New York for Kittery; tug Wyalusing, towing barge Bustle, Perth Amboy; United States lighthouse steamer Geranium, cruising, tug Storm King, towing schooner Mary Brewer, Boston.

Sailed, Nov. 8.—Steamer Lancaster, for Newport News.

The *Herald* has all the latest news.

MONEY

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving
By attaching to any Gas Meter

THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

Governo as attached to the Riser on Consumer's Side of Gas Meter.

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STEADIER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE. INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects.

No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No vitiated Atmosphere. No smoked-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

Practical Economy.

You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable,

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments,

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from

25 TO 50 PER CENT

monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from

$15.00 TO $400,

according to size of meter and number of lights.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from **30 to 60 per cent** on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. **Price, 25 cents each. $2.50 per dozen.** Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'F'G CO.

126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR YOU

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Herman Keller of West Medford, Mass., is visiting relatives in Kittery

E. R. Currier of Norfolk, Va., reported as draftsman at the navy yard on Monday.

Herbert Hunt, clerk at the Rockingham, has returned to his duties after a two weeks' vacation.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett returned to Washington on Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles C. Akerman of Boston is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Harlow of Islington street.

Mrs. Joseph Fernald and son, of Marcy street, have returned from a visit with relatives in Amesbury, Mass,

H. T. Miller, clerk at the Rockingham left on Thursday for Washington, D. C., where he will visit his mother.

Mrs. George Wendell and daughter of Salem, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs Charles A. Wendell of Hill street

Clifton S. Humphreys and family of Madison, Me., have returned home after a visit with Sheriff-elect Marcus M. Collis.

Arthur H. Locke of Washington, formerly of this city, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Locke of South street, for a week.

Mrs. Joseph W. Peirce and Mrs. William A. Peirce have issued cards for a euchre party at Peirce hall on Monday, Nov. 12th, from four o'clock until seven.

SENATOR CHANDLER'S CONGRATULATIONS.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 7.

President Wm. McKinley, Canton, O.

New Hampshire, with 20,000 majority, joins the procession of states which march for the defense of national prosperity, power and honor, and for the establishment of peace, plenty and happiness in our magnificent islands in the eastern ocean. The new administration will open the new century with new and world-wide glories encircling the flag of the United States.

[Signed]
W. E. CHANDLER.

POLICE COURT.

John Dumphy, in police court, was fined $3 and costs for an assault. The case was heard by Judge Adams.

HEARD AT RANDOM.

A Big Moose.

Said a railroad man on Wednesday, the 7th inst.: "Only last Monday a stunning big moose passed through here on an express train, from Augusta Its size, I think, was something unusual. At least, nothing approaching it has gone through this city from Maine this season. The animal was shot near Patten, way down east, (so the express messenger said,) and was going to Boston. It weighed 1700 pounds when dressed."

The Flag Danced.

"Did you notice how the republican banner on Congress street flipped in the wind today?" asked a man on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst. "It more than tugged at its rope all day long, as if it was too frisky over the big victory to stay in one place. On the other hand, the poor little Bryan flag below it hung pretty limp and refused to do any aerial dancing about. I tell you even bunting knows a thing or two about elections."

FIRST AND FOREMOST

In the field of medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses actual and unequalled merit by which it cures all diseases caused or promoted by impure or impoverished blood. If you have rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula or catarrh you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. If you are run down and feel weak and tired, you may be sure it will do you good.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's pills.

PEARL STREET CHURCH.

Rev. E. P. Moulton will be present to speak and sing at the revival meeting this evening, and on Friday afternoon and evening. Friday evening will be his last meeting here.

Mrs. V. M. Morse will speak at the evangelistic service on Sunday evening. The meeting will be held in the audience room to better accomodate the people.

The pastor announces a series of four sermons upon "The Last Things" The first of these will be given next Sunday morning upon "Our Life after Death, Preceding the Ressurrection."

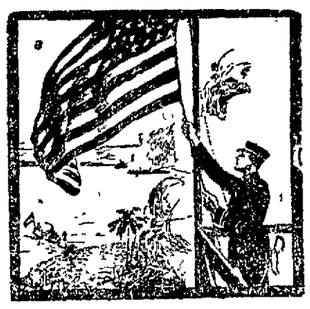
The navy yard forces are now wearing a happy look.

The truth about Eating.

Naturally organized food products make possible natural conditions; there is no other way.

Shredded wheat contains all the elements of nutrition just as Nature presented them to mankind.

Drop a postal (don't send stamp) for "The Vital Question," 262 ways of preparing Naturally organized food. The Shredded Wheat Co, Worcester, Mass.



THE FLAG GOES UP

In many strange and remote places nowadays. It goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES it this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices that ever before.

JAS. HAUGH

20 High Street.

NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

SPRING CLOTHING.

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from $15.00 up and pants from $4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,

5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little

Manufacturer of All Kinds o Cushions And Coverings.

R. H HALL

Hanover Street Near Market.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching, GIVES RELIEF 50c. and $1. At Druggists.

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.

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